VOL. 13

FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY, MARCH 10 1865.

#### THE SEMI-WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH Will be published every Tuesday and Friday, by

A. G. HODGES & CO. At FOUR DOLLARS PER ANNUM, payable in advance.

Our terms for advertising in the Semi-Weekly Commonwealth, will be as liberal as in any of the newspapers published in the west.

### STATEMENT ST. LOUIS MUTUALLIFE

INSURANCE COMPANT,

On the 1st day of May, 1864, made to the Auditor of the State of Kentucky, in compliance with tor of the State of Kentucky, in compliance with tor of the State of Kentucky, in compliance with side, and then a snarl of bright curls appeared an act, entitled "An act to regulate Agencies of an act, entitled "An a

March, 1856.

First. The name of this Company is the "ST.

LOUIS MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY," and is located in the city of St. Louis,
county of St. Louis, State of Missouri. Second. The amount of capital stock

The amount of capital stock paid up

ASSETS. Third. Cash on hand, principally on deposit in banks incorporated by the State of Missouri, located in the city of St. Louis, (part in the 

LIABILITIES. 1st. Due and not due to Banks, and Losses unadjusted..... 

Company—no other claims or liabilities except the liabilities on policies in force as follows, viz: 630 policies in force insuring in

\*Both resisted by the Company on the ground of violation of conditions of policies; that of \$4,000 on two counts, one being because of the party having been killed in an unlawful rencountre. The other of \$3,000, because of the party having died with delerium tremens. Both cases waiting leive, beleive.

STATE OF MISSOURI, CITY AND COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS. Samuel Willi, President, and William T. Selby, Secretary of the St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Secretary of the St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company, being severally sworn, depose and say, and each for himself says, that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct statement of the affairs of the said Company—that the said Insurance Company is the bona fide owner of at least ONE HUN-pany is the bona fide owner of at least ONE HUN-pany is the bona fide owner of at least ONE HUN-pany is the bona fide owner of at least ONE HUN-pany is the control of the said Company. of actual Cash Capital, in cash on hand and invested as above stated; and that the portion thereof invested in real estate security, is upon unim-cumbered property in the city of St. Louis, worth double the amount of said loans, and that the above described investments, nor any part there-of, are made for the benefit of any individual of, are made for the benefit of any interstant ed little face. But she felt unhappy. It exercising authority in the management of said Company, nor for any other person or persons whatever; and that they are the above described officers of said St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance of the control of the control

SAMUEL WILLI, President. WM. T. SELBY, Secretary. Subscribed and sworn to before me, a Notary Pub-Subscribed and swol of the state of Missouri, this 16th day of May, 1864.

[L. S.]

S. PERIT RAWLE,

STATE OF MISSOURI,

CITY AND COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS.

I, the undersigned, Recorder of Deeds, in and for the aforesaid county, do hereby certify that S. Perit Rawle, whose name is appended to the jurat of the foregoing deposition, was, at the date thereof, a Notary Public in and for the city and county of St. Louis, duly authorized to adminis ter oaths for general purposes, and that I am wel acquainted with the hand writing of said S. Peri Rawle, and verily believe the signature to said

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, KY.,

FRANKFORT, May 26, 1864. 

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original on file in thisoffice.

In witness whereof, I have hereto set any hand and affixed my official seal, the day and year above written.

day and year above written. ED. KEENON, Assistant Auditor.

[No. 58, Original.]
AUDITOR'S OFFICE,
May 26 AUDITOR'S OFFICE,
FRANKFORT, May 26, 1864. 
THIS IS TO CERTIFY, That ALBERT G.
HODGES, as Agent of the St. Louis Mutal Life
Insurance Company of St. Louis, Mo., at Frankfort, Franklin county, has filed in this office the
statements and exhibits required by the provisions of an act, entitled "An act to regulate
Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved March 3, 1856; and it having been shown
to the satisfaction of the undersigned that said mitted to take risks and transact business of insurance at his office in Frankfort, for the term of one year from the date hereof. But this license

said Company has been reduced below one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. In testimony whereof, I have set my hand the day and year above written. ED. KEENON, Assistant Auditor.

ly by A. G. HODGES, Agent. Frankfort Ky., June 3, 1864—tw-829.

A boy with very flashing black eyes walked proudly down the aisle and took his place at the head of the class. INSURANCE COMPANY,

'Rosa McGilverie, number two!' called the

MISCELLANY.

THE GLYNTON PINE.

BY MIRIAM ALLEN.

From the Springfield Republican.

'Take your place!' thundered the school-master. The little girl then came leisurely from her seat, walked to the opposite side of the room, and stood next Mark. 'Look here,' she whispered, nudging him with her sharp little elbow, 'I am going to be 'number one' to-night, see if I don't! You will miss, and

they said.
Poor little Rosa! Her mother was dead and no kind friend had yet brought out the London Times, in noticing this production, how far, very far, for time and eternity, her but it seems the law does not authorize it. tenderness that slept beneath her harsh manner. She was just like that awkward little bush in your garden all covered with England combine thereone literary or little bush in your garden all covered with the leading statesmen of as a blessing into other homes where a sislittle bush in your garden, all covered with. England combine thorough literary cultivater's memory will be the consecrated ground tion with the practical duties and labors of sunshine smiles upon it, and you will see it political life; for Lord Derby, it will be regraceful with delicate leaves and those love- membered, is by no means the only recent

spelling. She was a bright scholar, all the we refer. school acknowledged that.

'You may spell three times around,' said Mr. Jones; 'I shall not have time to hear you any more than that to night. Eyes right and left! Toes on the mark! Begin!'

Mark spelled with a clear, assured voice, as if to impress Rose with the impossibility of his failure. But alas for human pride The third time there came to him that very

'Next,' said the master. Rose spelled it right, and with no shade of triumph in her manner, and modestly tended to diminish the importance of its purtook her place above Mark. Then she whispered in the most provoking way, 'Don't

about him, as she knew they would, to pity scene of the Iliad, which is rather familiar an. He left England at the close of 1863, him and blame her. The lonely little girl, in Pope's translation: ran off as fast as she could go, and at last, Thus, as he spoke, great Hector stretch'd his penetrated into the kingdom of Dahomey, great pine-tree, that grew on the hill. The To take his child; but back the infant shrank, cool winter air somehow soothed her flushed little face. But she felt unhappy. It

Rosa's cheeks flushed at the thought, and she looked very angry. Just then, a voice spoke, right by her

side: You can't be 'number one' to morrow, May be, as I, the foremost man of Troy

ellow! So he should have another trial! drawled Rosa.

dreadful mean, and nobody likes you. Rose could not bear this. She sprang to ner feet and tried to strike the boy's handsome face. He was too tall by far for her to reach. She seized her slate then, flung deposition is genuine.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set twith all her strength against him, and ran it with all her strength against him, and ran my hand and affixed my official seal this left day of May, 1864.

A. C. BERNONDY, Recorder.

He rushed home in a passion, burst open the rushed home in a passion burst open the rushed ne was too chivalrous to return the blow. But go thou home, and ply thy household citchen door and cried, 'Oh, mother, I wish Rosa McGilverie was a boy, so I could give

her a good thrashing!'
The angry children little thought how many years would pass before they would meet under the old pine again. That night Rosa was sent to live in another town near by. Better days dawned for the orphan girl. Her new-found aunt, with whom she was to ive, was a gentle, Christian woman. She, of all others, was the one to tame the un-

governed child, and develope her loveliness. When Rosa next saw Glynton, she was a young lady of eighteen. Her grandmother, who lived in the old village, was quite ill and sent for her. With careful nursing the old lady recovered, and Rosa determined to return to her good aunt's. How differently to the satisfaction of the undersigned that said return to her good aunts. How differently to the satisfaction of the undersigned that said return to her good aunts. How differently to the satisfaction of the undersigned that said she felt about leaving Glynton this time least one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, as Before, she was like the miller of Mansfield. required by said act, the said Albert G. Hodges, Now, she was so lovely and gentle that she as Agent as aforesaid, is hereby licensed and per- was a universal (avorite. She was beset something about little girls which is espec with invitations from the villagers. This is my last day in Glynton, said she, one ways seem utterly void of evil where they may be revoked if it shall be made to appear to the undersigned that since the filing of the statements above referred to, the available capital of and there's the ride to Cherry Valley, and there's the ride to Cherry Valley, and Your boys are great, noble fellows, generous, and there's the ride to Cherry Valley, and Your boys are great, noble fellows, generous, and there's the ride to Cherry Valley, and Your boys are great, noble fellows, generous, here's dear Mrs. Thurston's little note, ask- loving, and full of good impulses, but they ing me to take tea with her. I'll go there, are noisy and demonstrative, and dearly as I fear she has never quite forgiven me for you love them, you are glad their place is treating Mark so shamefully, when I was out of doors; but Jennie, with her light step

evening, as they sat in the garden-summer house, the old lady said kindly, 'My dear Rosa, do you know how you are changed? You used to be the torment of the whole village. Don't look so sorrowful, dear! You sweet, silvery lightness from those innocent known that you are a comfort to every one that knows you now. I wonder what Mark The old schoolmaster took a spelling-book

from his desk, pushed up his spectacles, and in a loud voice called, 'Mark Thurston, numstruck him once?' There was a rustle among the honeysuckle vines that shaded the summer-house but why should Mrs. Thurston and Rosa suspect any-half-latched door of childhood till the girl thing but humming-birds? They did not blooms into the mature woman. There are know that the "Clanmarina" had arrived in the brothers who always lower their voices New York, and, of course, would never have guessed that Mark himself was standing sports in which she takes almost as much

graceful with delicate leaves and those love-ly fragrant blossoms that all the poets write case of a statesman making his contribution ble-cloths, and eat the sugar, and are themabout. It was early spring with our poor to the classical and literary attainments of selves the sugar and salt of life! Let them little Rose. Nobody saw anything but thorns.

She did not seem to mind the scholars' laughing at all, but stood, with a defiant look, till the master 'restored order.' Then look is the scale of the scale she entered with her whole heart into the are remarkable examples of the sort to which which they will all too soon. Answer all

not, indeed, such a translation as would satisfy, with regard to each word, the rigid requirements of accurate scholarship; but such as would fairly and honestly give the low in the wake of the little bobbing heads common word, 'believe.' Mark had spelled it a hundred times before; he thought he knew it perfectly; but a glance at Rosa's wicked eyes confused him, and the letters whirled about in his mind. He commenced in an uncertain voice the deliver which he is capable of being translated, and wicked about in his mind. He commenced in an uncertain voice the deliver which he in the particular passage and of every pa ed in an uncertain voice: 'b-e be, l-e-i-v-e which has, in the particular passage anything of a special and distinctive character.

Although his opening words seemed inose, most readers, we fancy, will think it from the Royal Geographical Society scholarly accuracy, but for the "exquisite He first intended to visit the Kong moun

Crying, and sought his nurse's shelt'ring breast Scar'd by the brazen helm and horse-hair plume

That nodded, fearful, on the warrior's cre Laugh'd the fond parents both, and from his Hector the casque remov'd, and set it down, ed. It was good enough for him, though! All glittering, on the ground; then kiss'd his thought girls didn't know anything.

And dane'd him in his arms; then thus to Jove And to th' Immortals all address'd his pray'r: 'Grant Jove, and all ye Gods, that this my

anyway, Miss. The master says I ought to have had another trial.'

'Just as the A B C class does; poor little fellow! So he should have another trial!'

For valor fam'd his country's guardian King; That men may say, This youth surpasses far His father, when they see him from the fight, From slaughter'd foes with bloody spoils of Returning to rejoice his mother's heart!'

You are a hateful girl; cried Mark, with angry eyes; 'you are horrid homely and dreadful mean and robots like to her fragrant bosom clasp'd miling through tears; with eyes of pitying love Hector beheld, and press'd her hand, and thus

Address'd her: "Dearest, wring not thus my heart! For till my day of destiny is come

No man may take my life; and when it comes. Nor brave nor coward can escape that day. cares, The loom and distaff, and appoint thy maids

Their sev'ral tasks and leave to men, of Troy And, chief of all to me, the toils of war."

Thus as he spoke, his horse hair-plumed helm Great Hector took; and homeward turn'd his With faltering steps, and shedding scalding

Arriv'd at valiant Hector's well-built house, Her maidens press'd around her; and in all Arose at once, the sympathetic grief. For Hector, yet alive, his household mourn'd Deeming he never would again return, Safe from the fight, by Grecian hands un-

### Little Girls.

I cannot well imagine a home more in complete than that one where there is no little girl to stand in the void of the domes tic circle which boys can never fill, and to draw all hearts within the magic ring by the

Rose had the consolation of knowing that on a thimble no bigger than a fairy's, and, Mrs. Thurston did think better of her. That with some very mysterious combination of 'doll rags," fills up a small rocker by mamlips, twines itself around the mother's heart, never to rust, not even when the dear little would say if he could see this little girl that face is hid among the daisies, as so many mothers know.

But Jennie grows to be a woman, and looking with wondering eyes at the young lady beside his mother. 'Can she be Rosa McGilverie? he thought. 'That snarl of hair changed to lovely curls, those wicked eyes, so sweet and dark, that ugly child transformed to a heavy?' eyes, so sweet and dark, that ugly child transformed to a beauty!'

I can't begin to tell you of all that was said and done when Mark raised the vines and exclaimed, in his old merry voice, 'Good evening, ladies.' Neither do I know just how Rosa asked forgiveness of the young captain as they walked that night down the hill nest the old nine to her grandmother's love of young men met on the promoted.

were known as politicians, the late Sir George Cromwell Lewis and Mr. Gladstane are remarkable examples of the sort to which they will all too soon. Answer all the funny questions they ask, and don't make Lord Derby says of his plan of work, in a passage of his preface which is given by the London Times—

"It has been my aim throughout to produce a translation, and not a paraphrase; not, indeed, such a translation as would satisfy, with regard to each word, the mining the modern of the mining them, do it so that if you should remember it, it would not be with tears, for a great many little girls lose their hold suddivisingly, with regard to each word, the mining them, do it so that if you should remember it, it would not be with tears, for a great many little girls lose their hold suddivisingly, with regard to each word, the mining them, do it so that if you should remember it, it would not be with tears, for a great many little girls lose their hold suddivisingly, with regard to each word, the mining them, do it so that if you should remember it, it would not be with tears, for a great many little girls lose their hold suddivisingly, with regard to each word, the mining them, do it so that if you should remember it, it would not be with tears, for a great many little girls lose their hold suddivisingly the produce a translation as would satisfy, with regard to each word, the mining them, do it so that if you should not be with tears, for a great many little girls lose their hold suddenly before the door from which them are them.

The ROPOSALS will be received at the Contract Domewal of the United Attack in the Canada are them.

BROPOSALS will be received at the Contract Office of this Department until 3 P. M. of March 30, 1865, (to be decided by April 19, for bare for conveying the mails of the United States in the tate of Kentucky, from July 1, 1865, to June 30, 1866, on the route and by the schedule of department until 3 P. M. of March 30, 1865, (to be decided by April 19, for the tate of Kentucky, from July

The following authentic details of the death of Jules Gerard were read at a late meeting of the French Geographical Society: "The ex-lion killer went to the western coast of Africa, provided with instruction sufficiently comprehensive. The Times pro- don, and with the support of several memnounces his effort highly successful, and bers of the English nobility, for the purpose commends his translation not only for his of exploring the interior of that country. cleverness and grace of the style." We give tains in Northern Guinea, which up to that as an example, the following extract from a time had never been crossed by any Europe and proceeded to Whydah; from thence he whence he dated one of his last letters, adhaving in vain attempted to get into the interior of Africa by the way of Dahomey, he came to Sierra Leone with a letter of recomnendation to M. J. Braouezec, the French onsul at that place, from M. Brossare de Corbigny, the commander of the French quadron in the Gulf of Guinea. The Enlish at Sierra Leone immediately furnished im with fresh means for his journey. An English man-of-war, commanded by Captain of the river Galinas. In a few days after his landing he lost all his baggage, and took pers. refuge in Sherboro county, where the French residents gave him every assistance n their power. He left the village of Begboom in the month of May or June last, out when only at two hours, distance was completely pillaged, and obliged to return to he village, where he waited until the end of the rainy season to commence his journey. His resources, however, being exnausted, Jules Gerard determined on returning to Sierra Leone, and he was drowned in rossing the Jong river, which had become much swollen by the rains. The river brings down an enormous quantity of mud and branches of trees of all kinds, which form floating islands on the canal of Sherboro, erroneously called a river."

THE TOAD AND THE SOLDIER .- A number of wounded from the battle of Petersburg were lying in a hospital tent, among whom was a negro whose leg had been taken off He was on a mattress on the ground, and the weather being hot, the dressed stump of his leg was exposed, and a swarm of flies were settling upon it. Presently a large toad hopped into the tent, and taking hi station near the edge of the bed, began gobbling up the blue bottles in double quick The moment one alighted within six inche of the spot, he would square himself for the attack, his eye twinkling with excitement, and then, with a flash of his tongue and a smack of his mouth, the unlucky insect would disappear. The boy was asleep when Do at first frightened at the "ugly toad" so near him; but our friend bade him be quiet, and hereof. pointed out the service the creature was endering, when the negro and all present voted him a member of the commission, with many thanks, and his kindred were a once in high favor. - American Agriculturist.

Risks taken and Policies issued prompthis mother adores him more than ever.

Frankfort Ky., June 3, 1864—tw—329.

The strongest men yield to the influence is always beside you; she brings the slippers is always beside you; she brings the slippers of woman, as the mightiest eak quivers in a must try to have her think better of me.'

FAMILY COURTESIES .- In the family the aw of pleasing ought to extend from the nighest to the lowest. You are bound to blease your children, and your children are bound to please your servants, if you expect them to please you. Some men are pleasant in the household and nowhere else. I have known such men. They were good fathers and kind husbands. If you had seen them in their own house you would have thought they were angels, almost; but if you had seen them in the street, or in the store, or anywhere else outside the house, you would have thought them almost demoniac. the opposite is apt to be the case. When we are among our neighbors, or among strangers, we hold ourselves with self-respect and endeavor to act with propriety; bu when we get home we say to ourselves-" have played a part long enough, and am now going to be natural." So we sit down and are ugly, and snappish, and blunt, and disagreeable. We lay aside those thousand little courtesies that make the roughest floor smooth, that make life pleasant. We expend all our politeness in places where it

### Our Credit Abroad.

little elbow, 'I am going to be 'number one' to-night, see if I don't! You will miss, and I'll get above you.'

'I'd like to see you do it!' retorted Mark, loftily. 'There isn't a girl in the world that can spell so well as I. Girls don't known so much as boys anyhow!'

Rosa dared not reply to this smart challenge, for Mr. Jones was looking that way, but she glanced at 'number one,' with such a sneer that the school master said, 'Mark, is sneer that the school master said, 'Mark, is the way she looks all the time.'

The continues to be a great demand for American securities still, in this market of the day. No silly talk of incipient beaux, or the day. No si This cutting retort made all the scholars laugh; they did not like Rosa, and were always glad to have her 'brought down,' as they said.

Poor little Rosa! Her mother was dead,

Poor little Rosa! Her mother

#### UNITED STATES MAIL.

KENTUCKY.

Leave Hustonville Saturday at 8 a. M. Arrive at Bradfordsville by 6 p. M.
Bids for more frequent service invited.
For form of proposal, guarantee and certificate, and instruction as to the conditions to be included in the contracts, &c., see pamphlet advertisement of this date; and also the advertisement of Kentucky routes, dated November 30, 1861, at principal Post Office.

W. DENNISON.

W. DENNISON,

Jan. 27, 1865-4tw.

# Western Presbyterian,

The WESTERN PRESBYTERIAN will be publish in Danville, Kentucky, as a weekly religious paper, under the editorial control of the Rev. Ed WARD P. HUMPHREY and the Rev. STEPHEN YERKES. It is proposed to produce an old-fashoned Presbyterian family newspaper, on the general plan of the former Presbyterian Herald.
The Editors are pledged to maintain a strict allegiance to the Presbyterian Church in the United States, and to the Nation in the perils through which both are now passing. The paper will be devoted, as its first and highest object, to dressed to the Duke of Wellington. After the interests of the Presbyterian Church,-its doctrines, order and worship, and to the growth in saving knowledge of its members. Special efforts will be made to promote the unity of the whole church on the basis of unwavering adhernce to its General Assembly and to its Instituit is the conviction of the Editors that our form of Civil Government is the ordinance of God for the people of this country, and that the Union of these States is the condition without which the life of the nation cannot be saved. This sentinent will be freely uttered to the extent proper

A digest of religious intelligence, a summary of general news for the benefit of those who may see no other paper, literary and scientific no-tices, a column for the children, the Bible Class and the Sunday School, and a corner for the Farm, the Garden and the Home, will find a place

in the paper.

The Editors have undertaken this work at the urgent solicitation of their brethren-ministers and ruling elders, from uarious parts of the State, met in convention during the session of the Synod of Kentucky in October last. The Editors are to have the sele control of its columns. They now call upon all who approve the object to give a wide circulation to the paper. TERMS-Three dollars a year, if paid in advance; three dollars and fifty cents, if not paid within three months.

The first number will be issued as soon as the printing office can be fitted up—not later, it is hoped, than the 20th of January, 1865. Lists of subscribers should be returned by the 15th of Address, WESTERN PRESBYTERIAN,

Danville, Kentucky.

#### Proclamation by the Governor. \$250 REWARD. COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

HEREAS, it has been made known to n HEREAS, it has been made known to me that one GEORGE W. McKINNEY, on or about the 19th day of January, 1864, murdered John R. Critton, in the county of Mercer, and is now a fugitive from justice, and is going at large. Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of Two HUNDRED AND FIFTY DAYLING for the appropriate of the said GEO. would disappear. The boy was asleep when his commenced, but soon awoke, and was W. McKINNEY, and his delivery to the Jailer of Mercer county, within one year from the date

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused affixed. Done at Frankiort this, the livery of goods, to send a written order, stampe 24th day of February, A. D. 1864, and in the 72d year of the Commonwealth.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE.

E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State. By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary. Feb. 29, 1864-w&tw8m.

## UNITED STATES DIRECTORY.

For the District of Kentucky. Major Gen. JNO. M. PALMER, Commanding,-Headquarters, Louisville, Ky.

FIRST DIVISION. Brigadier Gen. E. H. HOBSON, Commanding,-Headquarters, in the field. SECOND DIVISION.

Brigadier Gen. HUGH EWING, Commanding,— Headquarters, Munfordville, Ky.

#### Executive, Military, and Judicial Di rectory of the State of Kentucky.

We publish, for the information of our rea ers, the following Directory of all the depart ments of the State Government of Kentucky: Executive Department.

GOVERNOR.

Thos. E. Bramlette, Frankfort. SECRETARY S OFFICE.

expend all our politeness in places where it will be profitable, in places where it will bring silver or gold.

E. L. Van Winkle, Sec'y of State, Frankfort.

Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary, Frankfort.

Daniel Clarke, "Ancient Governor," Frankfort

AUDITOR'S OFFICE.

Jas. A. Dawson, Register, Frankfort. Richard Sharpe, Chief Clerk, Frankfort. Ben. Chase, Clerk, Frankfort. SUPERINTENDENT PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

Rev. Daniel Stevenson, Frankfort. J. H. M. Ross, Clerk, Frankfort. BOARD OF INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT

Military Department.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE.

D. W. Lindsey, Adjutant General, Frankfort John B. Tilford, Assistant Adjutant General,

Charles Haydon, Clerk, Frankfort. Wm. E. Cox, Clerk, Frankfort. Chas. J. Clarke, Clerk, Frankfort.

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE. D. W. Lindsey, Inspector General, Frankfort

Wm. Stewart, Clerk, Frankfort. Thomas N. Lindsey Jr., Clerk, Frankfort QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE samuel G. Suddarth, Quartermaster Genera

W. T. Poynter, Auditing Clerk, Frankfort. Thos. A. Theobald, Ordnance Clerk, at Arsenal, Frankfort.

Judicial Department.

COURT OF APPEALS J. F. Bullitt, Chief Justice, Louisville Belvard J. Peters, Judge, Mount Sterling. Rufus K. Williams, Judge, Mayfield. Geo. Robertson, Lexington, Ky. Alvin Duval, Reporter, Georgetown Leslie Combs, Clerk, Frankfort.

R. R. Bolling, Deputy Clerk, Frankfort JUDGES OF CIRCUIT COURTS. 1st Dist.—C. S. Marshall, Bandville. 2d Dist.—R. T. Petree, Hopkinsville 3d Dist.—R. T. Fetree; Hopkinsville.
3d Dist.—James Stuart, Brandenburg.
4th Dist.—A. W. Graham, Bowlinggreen.
5th Dist.—J. E. Newman, Bardstown.
6th Dist.—F. T. Fox, Danville.
7th Dist.—Peter B. Muir, Louisville. 8th Dist.—Geo. C. Drane, Frankfort. 9th Dist.—Joseph Doniphan, Augusta. 10th Dist.—L. W. Andrews, Flemingsburg. 11th Dist.—Richard Apperson, Jr., Mt. Sterling. 12th Dist.—Granville Pearl, London.
13th Dist.—W. C. Goodloe, Lexington 14th Dist .- W. P. Fowler, Smithland. 15th Dist-T. T. Alexander, Columbia.

CHANCELLORS. on of 7th Dist.--Henry Pirtle, Louisville.
The Harry Stucky, Clerk Louisville Chancery Court,

COMMONWEALTH'S ATTORNEYS. 1st Dist.—P. D. Yeiser, Paducah. 2d Dist.—E. P. Campbell, Princeton 3d Dist.—John Chapeze, Hartford. 4th Dist.—W. B. Jones, Franklin. 5th Dist.—L. H. Noble, Lebanon. 6th Dist.—M. H. Owsley, Burksville. 6th Dist.—M. H. Owsley, Burksville.
7th Dist.—J. R. Dupny, Louisville.
8th Dist.—John L. Scott, Frankfort.
9th Dist.—R. B. Carpenter, Covington.
10th Dist.—Geo. M. Thomas, Clarksburg.
11th Dist.—J. S. Dury, Mt. Sterling.
12th Dist.—Hugh F. Finley, Whitley C, H.
13th Dist.—W. S. Downey, Lexington.
14th Dist.—John Barrett, Henderson.
15th Dist.—John Barrett, Henderson. 15th Dist-J. H. C. Sandidge, Burksville

Louisville and Frankfort and Lexing ton and Frankfort Railroads.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, LOUISVILLE, KY., Aug. 1st, 1864. CIRCULAR.

Y the provisions of the Excise Law, passed June 30, 1864, every person giving a re-June 30, 1864, every person giving a receipt for the delivery of property, is required to stamp the receipt with a two-cent Revenue Stamp. Postage stamps will not answer.

It order to comply with the terms of this law, Agents will require Consigness, before the delivery of goods, to send a written order, stamped, for its delivery to another person.

The above order must be complied, with or coods will be retained in the Depot at Frankfort.

T. C. KYTE, Agent. August 19, 1864.

#### From the Army and Navy Journal. The Prospect.

In this hour of triumph, our people may well review, with feelings of gratified na tional pride, the magnificent success which our Army and Navy have achieved within the last few months-the triumphant march of Sherman from Atlanta to Savannah; his even more brilliant progress from Savannah through South Carolina; the fall of Charsecession; the capture of Forts Fisher and Anderson, leading, probably, before our readers see this sheet, to the evacuation of Wilmington, and the abandonment of the his relinquishment of the vast resources he has hitherto drawn from foreign countries. But it is more imperative upon us in this hour of our fortunes to try and form a calm and dispassionate judgment upon our real military position, its prospects of success, sits chances of failure; to discern from what point results may be expected great enough to ensure us union and peace by the triumphant march of our Armies, and by the overthrow of that military power which recent acquaintance with the interior of the States in rebellion shows to be the only obstacle to a happy and triumphant issue of the war. And we must inquire, as well, where temporary disaster may be looked for, and how far they can jeopard and influence the ultimate triumph of our arms.

The contending forces upon the field of operations on the plains east of the Alleghanies, are the Army of Lee, with the scattered commands of Bragg and Hoke, lately at Wilmington, Hardee from Charleston Beauregard in front of Sherman, Hood striving to get into Eastern Zion, and Hill cut off at Augusta; and on our side Grant facing Lee at Richmond, Schofield in North Carolina, left by the evacuation of Wil mington free either to march 20,000 men to Sherman's reinforcement, or to join Grant our only remaining army recruited to the by water with all but the small force neces, full extent of our white population? sary for garrisoning Wilmington; finally. Sherman, whose victorious columns are pressing their relentless way direct to victo

"Straight forward goes the lightning, Straight forward goes the cannon-ball's fearful path, Swift, by directest course, it hurtles on,

Shattering, it makes its way that it may shatter. The destruction of the armed force of the

Confederacy being now the great specific object of the combinations of our generals, it necessarily involves the forcing of its main army into a central position, from which es cape, in case of defeat, is impossible. The direction of Sherman's march promises to secure this specific object At the same time, it is, of course, desirable for him to cut off from the enemy's main force as many as possible of the small detachments which he has left in garrison at various points. His advance upon Branchville cut off Hill and Hood. His movement upon Kingsville, before threatening Columbia forced Hardee and Beauregard upon diverging lines of retreat; and, if our cavalry were fortunate enough to strike Florence, or Schofield to seize Wilmington before Hardee's arrival at these places, the latter general will be thrown entirely out of the im-mediate sphere of operations. These masterly combinations are inestimably efficient in preventing accession to Lee's forces.

The limited resources of the South, and the combination of its military forces under Lee as general-in-chief-a change of organization which must of necessity lead to a union of the out-lying forces of the Confed eracy in the execution of some one well conceived scheme-compel Lee to the same concentration which our combinations are

It is, of course, impossible for us to entire his own force, and armies of less strength might by an active and skillful opponent be attacked and destroyed in detail. Hence, our concentration against Lee can consist o only two armies, that of Grant and that of Sherman. The forces of Schofield will necessarily join one or the other of these as soon as relieved from their immediate duty

the fall of Wilmington. Which army Schofield will join will depend upon the re lative force of our two main columns, count ing, of course, Grant's entrenchments and defensive attitude as so much force on his side. We incline to believe that he will join Sherman, who is most exposed to the assault of Lee, and to whom defeat, from his exposed position, would be the more disas-

Concentrated between our columns, with would occupy much the position of Napoleon in his celebrated campaign of 1814. In that, interposing between the columns of the Allies advancing upon Paris, striking powerful blows which his genius alone could conceive, he snatched victory from almost every encounter-from Champ-Aubert, Chateau-Thierry, and Montmirail, to Nanges and Monterau. But he was doomed to fal before the combinations of the enemy, their superiority in numbers, the impossibility of his obtaining reinforcements to supply the drain of battle, and the want of that levy of 50,000 men which he had hoped his vid tories would enable him to rally to a standard dear to France, for the victories that it symbolized and the glory that haloed around Men for his armies it was no longer in his power to obtain; for France was tired o slaughter, and saw at last the unholiness o the cause she had fought for, stripped as it was of the false brilliancy it once possessed. With such obstacles the magnificent combinations and the brilliant genius of Napoleon were useless.

This war has shown that armies of 60,000 men, thought frequently defeated, cannot be destroyed in a single battle. Antietam, Chancellorsville, Chickamauga, Gettysburg, all illustrate this fact. The material of which our atmies on both sides is composed. their long experience of war, the great advantages which the defensive always possess. render a decisive victory over either Grant or Sherman, under any circumstances whatever, impossible for Lee. But an indecisive one would be a defeat. A battle prolonged for many days with either of these comman ders would absolutely incapacitate Lee from confronting the other. How can he replace troops lost in battle? He has no territory from which to draw troops or arms, except that which has already been exhausted by the most violent combats of this war. cannot arm and drill his negroes in time and time is everything; for Sherman never;

halts while anything is to be achieved Whether therefore Lee, recalling Hoke Beauregard, and, if possible, Hardee, by rail to Richmond, endeavors to overwhelm Grant that he may afterwards fall upon Sherman; or, leaving a small garrison and the hopeless mud to oppose Grant, concentrates on the tionality. He was, we think, the second ed.

borders of North Carolina to attack Sherman before Schofield joins him; whether in either of these cases he meets with a temest matter of reasonable doubt.

Union Speech in a Rebel Legislature. Missouri and Kansas district, wherein he

NEWBERN, N. C., Feb. 19.—The great was not popular. leston, that famous birth-place and cradle of tion. His argument, favoring a restoration secession; the capture of Forts Fisher and of the Union, is as fearless as it is able. The irresponsible representatives in the Rebel Congress from Kentucky, Missouri, and other States, who have no constituents, and whole Atlantic seaboard by the enemy, and who are assisting to bind the fetters upon North Carolina, are severely handled by

He holds that North Carolina has a fect right to dissolve her allegiance with the Confederate Government and enter into a separate negotiation with the United States He proves Secession to be a failure, and says that Sherman is moving forward through South and North Carolina, to co-operate with Grant in the reduction of Richmond and the capture of Lee's army. That great as this undertaking may seem, t is not half so great as was that of his narch from Dalton to Savannah

The North, he said, being in the best possible spirits over their present brilliant prospects, will speedily furnish the three hundred thousand men called for by Mr. Lincoln, who will go to the field with the greatest alacrity, and soon become excellent oldiers, inspired as they are with the hope

of speedy success. He said:-"Can we prevent the success of ority of the Confederate States which has been taken from us by the armies of the erritory? Can we even prevent the fall of Richmond and the capture or destruction of

"Sir, these questions have already been inswered by the Government itself in the negative by its leading organs, the Rich nond Sentinel and Richmond Enquirer, who have declared the contest to be too unequal to be longer maintained unless we arm our

He was opposed to arming the slaves, and on this subject said: "We have ten male sition to the resolution was wholly placed on slaves at home to one white man; excite them to frenzy by passing a law to conscript them and we would have an imnediate iusurrection, which, to put down, would require the withdrawing of our armies, thus leaving the field to our enemies. If no insurrection took place they would ei ther go over to the enemy in a body or turn their guns upon us, with bold conscripts for

On the subject of a reconciliation he said: There are those who think after so much strife and bloodshed that reconciliation is mpossible. This is a mistake. All history He is not merely too fast in this matter. refutes the idea. The case of England and Scotland, which was in some respects simiwhen it prevails, is to be carried by the acloms, and at war for centuries, effected a reonciliation, and Scotland started on a new career of prosperity and glory. Her people from being one of the most turbulent, nave become one of the most quiet and refined, as well as one of the most contented and happy in the world. This is because nature never intended the Island of Great to see the end of this war.—Springfield Re-Britain should comprise more than one nation, and such will prove to be our own publican.

Upon the subject of a divided country he said: "When we take a view of the country which composes the United States it is difficult to resist the conviction that nature never ntended it to contain but one great nation; nature never intended the mighty Mississip ly surround Lee with armies, each equal to pi to water or rain on more than one nation Close this river to the Northwest by transferring its mouth to another nation, and they become the most completely land-lock-they become the most completely land-lock-the garrisons which have recently been with ed country in the world. Were they to consent to this they would sign their own death

warrant. This country can never be divided so as o separate the Northwestern States from without drawing a heavy reinforcement from the Gulf States without reversing an inexorable law of nature. The only hope I have ever seen of success in this struggle, was ble to believe that the Lieutenant-General that the Northwestern States might, be induced to join our Confederacy. The manner in which those States voted in the late the force collected in Sherman's front in Presidential election has dispelled that hope a large one, it is certainly not large enough fate of the Confederacy.

Mr. Haines is a distinguished lawyer, and he author of the able letters which appearforces probably equal to the stronger, Lee ed in the Raleigh (N. C.) Standard over the signature of "Darlan," which attracted so much attention in the North in 1863. Jeff. Davis attempted to arrest him recently for making this remarkable speech, but was prevented from doing so by the Legislature the rebel officers. We shall certainly have f North Carolina, which has extended over him the protecting shield of the State.

#### From the Leavenworth Conservative. A Firm of Fighting Lawyers.

Citizens of Leavenworth will remember that there stood on Main street between Delaware and Shawnee in 1857-'58 and '59, on the round now occupied by handsome brick buildings, a shabby-looking, tumbling cotton-wood shell The rooms above were reached by a crazy-looking stairway on the outside, up which none ever went without dread of their falling. Dingy signs inform-ed the curious that within was a "law shop" cept by Hugh Ewing, Thos. Ewing, jr., W Sherman and Daniel McCook. onstituted the firm known here in the early part of '59 as Ewing, Sherman & McCook All were comparatively young men. All o the firm were Buckeyes-the Ewings being ons of the able and venerable Hon. Thos Ewing, of that State. Sherman is connected with them by marriage, being a brother o Mrs. Thos. Ewing, jr., we believe. He is brother to Senator Sherman. McCook be onged to the since famous "fighting" famiof that name. His father was the well known Major McCook, killed in the Ohio Morgan raid. One brother was killed at the Run battle. Another was the Brigadier Gen. McCook, murdered by guerrillas in southern Kentucky. Another, brother or uncle, we know not which, is the famous Major General McCook of the armies of the umberland and Tennessee.

Hugh Ewing went early into the war as a colonel of an Ohio regiment, to which State he had returned before the rebellion. He was soon promoted to a brigadiership. He has served honorably though most of the campaigns in the central South, and is

low, we believe, in Kentucky. Dan McCook's name has passed into history as one of the most gallant young lives offered as a sacrifice to secure American na- human heart, and the last to be eradicat- and on it was an exquisite tracing or out-

pory success or with the defeats which a just confidence in our soldiers, in Grant's Thomas Ewing, jr.—is too well known to tenacity and Sherman's genius causes us to anticipate, the ultimate success of the combinations of the present campaign can, with- resigned, raised the 11th regiment, became out the development of new resources on its Colonel, and participated in all the enthe part of the South, which neither they gagements of the army of the frontier durnor us appear to anticipate, be no longer a ling the following fall and winter. He was afterwards promoted to a Brigadiership, and has since been in command of the western

Taking it in all, the legal military firm of speech of Mr. Haines, delivered in the House of Commons of North Carolina, on which we have been giving these random which we have been giving these random the 20th ultimo, is attracting much atten- notes is one of the most remarkable proofs of the versatility and adaptability American character, that this war, fruitful as it is in examples, has yet produced.

PROBABLE EXCLUSION OF LOUISIANA.-The filibusters have triumphed in the United States Senate. Knowing that a majority would vote for the resolution recognizing the present State government of Louisiana, they gave notice that they would continue to resort to every parliamentary device to pre-vent a vote, and on Monday the majority succumbed to this bullying, and agreed to postpone the resolution and take up other business. It is not considered likely the resolution will be taken up again. It was a weak thing in the majority to yield to the filibusters. They should have determined to bring the Senate to a vote on the resolution before proceeding with any other busi ness, and if the filibusters chose to defeat all other measures rather than permit a vote upon this, on them would have rested the entire responsibility. It is a disgrace to any legislative body to allow a measure to be defeated by such means. No matter what the merits of a measure may be, such dogin-the-manger tricks to prevent action upon it are wholly unjustifiable and monstrous. our enemies? Can we recover back the ma-Mr. Sumner has a right to his opinion that the Louisiana government is a stupendous valor. United States? Can we hold our remaining No attempt was made to abridge his libert hoax, and to speak and vote accordingly as a senator in the slightest degree. But the filibustering under his lead to prevent was an outrage upon their rights, and should have been resented and firmly resisted. It is possible the Senate will be impelled by proper self-respect to take the resolution up again and vote upon it; otherwise the pusillanimity of the majority will be as much exposed to comment as the arrogance of the opponents of the resolution.

It is to be noted that Mr. Sumner's oppo the exclusion of colored men from suffrage in Louisiana. He would vote for the bill Congress would attempt to compel the people of Louisiana to adopt negro suffrage. How unreasonable this is is apparent from the fact that more than half the Senator represent States where the negro is not allowed to vote. Can Mr. Summer expect that they will vote to force a measure upon Louisiana that their own States have not adopted? He might just as reasonably propose to exclude from the Union every State where negro suffrage does not now prevail. tion of the separate states, after full discussion, and in the South after the freedmen have reached such a degree of intelligence as shall fit them to be voters. It is not a measure to be forced upon the people of any

### Sherman.

We would strongly recommend those gentlemen who are alarmed just now about courage, or prowess, or any thing which Gen Sherman, to reserve some of their anx-makes man respect man? With the Union iety for Lee, whose position is fully as pre- restored, shall we he able to realize that no

makes it appear at all probable that the rebels can offer Sherman battle in North Carolina with the smallest chance of success Lee's army at Richmond. If any such re inforcement has gone forward, it is impossi will not take advantage of its absence, to reneat his attempts on Richmond. And even if orever, and in my judgment, has sealed the to turn the odds against him, and most probably will fall far short of being equal in numerical strength to his army. So, why should anybody feel troubled about the re-

We hope but few people have flattered themselves that all the fighting was over, and that all we have now got to do, was to march up to Richmond and receive the swords o more battles, and propably sanguinary ones, before we break up Lee's force; and this being the case, we really do not know whom the public could select to fight one of them fitter than Gen. Sherman. There is nobody better fitted to do whatever has to be done in North Carolina than he; no troops were ever in finer condition than his. To be sure, he may be far from his base, but we suspec he knows as well where his base is as any of those in New York who are so troubled

about his prospects. Sherman has not marched into the Caro linas blindfold. He knew perfectly well that Charleston and Wilmington would probably be given up, and that if they were, their garrisons would most likely be concentrated n his front, and that the object of concen trating them in his front would be to fight him. We do not know what there is in him. Sherman's character or career to lead people to imagine that he will be taken by surprise to find that the enemy intend to dispute his march to Richmond. He has, from the mo ment he left Savannah-we believe we may state confidently-anticipated a collision with Lee's army, or a large portion of it, a or about where he now is; and he looked forward to it as likely to decide the fate of the rebellion. We may be sure, therefore, that, whatever the risks of his present posi tion may be, "he would not," as Nelson said when under fire at Copenhagen, "be any where else for worlds." No General has ever achieved great things in war without running great hazards, and a careful study military history will, we think, show that the greatest reputations have been won only by those who knew when and where to put everything at stake, and to clutch at the prize, without allowing the chance of losing it to exercise the least influence on their decisions .- N. Y. Times.

Pride is the first weed to grow in the

Charleston Mercury, has sounded its last discordant note, and skedaddled from the cene of ruin it did so much to inaugurate, whilst up to the last moment of its opportunities it was endeavoring to inspire a de-speration it had not the slightest purpose, tself, of practising. We gave the other day ts savage manifesto upon occasion, as it supposed, of the first blood being spilt; and it may perhaps be well enough to-day, when the oracle of Cottondom is humbled in the dust, to reproduce one of its last specimens of fierce gasconade, its satanic howl for a desperate defence it had no stomach for when the moment for fighting came. Hear

the fight-we are ready trained to enter the saw, the pen upon one end and the sword struggle, for life or for death. South Carolina is ready to become the arena of the republic. Her sons are ready for the contest. Make of her soil a military camp-strip her to the waist; she will not shrink, but give her her gauntlets and her sword, and she is ready to stand or fall where she

Let the world match that, now, for inflated braggadocio, for swelling metaphor, for downright gas, wind; the accursed stuff which could not impose upon humanity anywhere, however already in accord with it To read that, who would suppose-to put the case in another shape—that this South ern god, "Mercury," marking with new em phasis its old character as the "god of thieves," would have put in requisition his "winged heels" to get away from those so fiercely challenged to combat? Who but could have expected-that did not know this South Carolina "Mercury"—to see after the city was approached by a hostile force, to behold it prone in the "last ditch," with the inevitable "sword"—"her gauntlets and her sword," bloody with the conflict, and bearing testimony thus to unheard of

But what were the facts in the case ?-Who were they that met the victors as they eisurely approached that spot which was to prove twenty Thermopyles rolled into one Why, that happened again which despite the thousandth time declaration about [a determination to "die in the last ditch," happened before, -the guilty, the already whipped "chivalry"-like Floyd and Pillow at Fort Donelson "stole away;" they were not to be found when the morning sun look. ed upon the ruined theatre of their guilty and cowardly exploits. As another rebe oracle said of Beauregard, that specimen rebel chief, when upon a similar occasion he fled from the face of the Union army at Corinth-"the wily creole waved his magic wand," to teach his followers his Hudibras tic doctrine that

"He who fights and runs away May live to fight another day."

But could it seem possible that after the wholesale, the stupendous brags of South Carolina, put forward in so many forms and to throw himself into the gulf, no Horatius for if they cannot save you nothing can or Cocles to defend the bridge to the threatened city? Alas, that history should chronlast ditch" people who had the pluck to through the cash of tiles and falling of stay and "see the thing out," were the "poor roots, the neigh of steeds, and the gathering white trash," the starved and abused con- of the elements, shall appear you final "blessthe courage to face their destiny whatever

And thus was the game for empire "played out;" thus was the South Carolina Ther mopylse and Marathon proudly illustrated. After this, and so long as the world stands, will mankind be stunned, annoved, disgusted with the claims of these people to superior

#### tensions, simply answer. "Take physic-pomp!"

Indeed, are they not at least sufficiently closed, and will not Charleston hereafter be as much noted for its cowardly deport ment in the closing hours of the rebellion as it was in the outset for its bullying blood thirstiness in bringing it on? - Baltimore Clip-

### Never Despair.

In the kingdom of Bavaria, seated in a plain by the River Iser, is the large and splendid city of Munich. Many of the ediprisoners shall be made, but their treatment fices are very costly, and it contains, besides numerous other objects of interest, a valuable library of 400,000 volumes, and a gallery of paintings ranked among the finest in Europe. Here, in this large and beautiful city, dwelt, some sixty or seventy years ago, a young man, an actor, who in one of his performances so utterly and completely failed, that the enraged and disappointed manager peremptorily dismissed and turned him away to earn his living elsewhere. Sad, unutterably sad and heavy was the young man's heart, as he went forth for the last of their own manufacture. time from the theatre; and well, dear children, might he be so, for in a dreary lane to ward which he now bent his footsteps, stood one of those old, dilapidated buildings, the abode of misery, poverty and want, within whose walls, away up in a wretched garret, was all that his heart held most dear. There lay the corpse of his father, there a widowed mother looked up to him as her only stay and support; there waited for his coming a group of little brothers and sisters, dependent on him for daily bread. O how bowed down was the heart of this poor youth! With the few crowns he had left in his pocket, he bought bread for the departed That night saw him a watcher by the side of his lost father. In the morning he folowed his remains to a lonely grave, and hen wandered off to assuage, if possible,

Strolling on the banks of a neighboring iver, he thought, in his despair, of throwing nimself in, but a moment's thought checked im, and shuddering at the great crime he nad been tempted to commit—that of suicide -he fell on his knees and asked forgiveness of his Heavenly Father, and prayed long and CIRCULAR, 1 earnestly. At last, quite worn out and comletely overcome by mental distress and body fatigues, he lay down on the grass and ell asleep, sleeping long and heavily. When he awoke with the morning sun, the birds vere singing merrily, as though returning thanks to their Creator in songs of praise; the river still flowed peacefully on its course; Kentucky Cavalry, the former being permitted the trees shook their leaves in the gentle to add by new enlistments 600 men to its presen summer breeze, and all nature looked tiful. Thanking God, that he was still alive, he rose to return to the city. But a small white chalkstone pebble caught his eye, line of some little creature. Here was a

#### "Blessings in Disguise." The Rebels have received so many "bless

ings in disguise" in the course of their ex-perience, that we doubt whether they would now know one if it should come in its own "We stand to-day as gladiators stripped to proper person. Up and down goes their see upon the other; and as fast as the sword loses battles upon the terra-firma, the per wins victories in the air. Thus they resolve to be "jolly under difficulties," and to see it the loss of Charleston only a trap to catch Sherman, and in the capture of Wilmington a relief from the sharks of the blockade which, according to the Richmond Sentinel were eating out the bowels of the Confeder-In like manner, the fall of New Or leans was a "blessing in disguise," because it revealed the incapacity of Lovell; the surrender of Vicksburg was a "blessing in disguise," because thereby the treason of Pemberton was made manifest; the route from Missionary Ridge was a "blessing in disguise," because it broke down the power of Bragg, and supplanted him with John ston. Sherman's march through Georgia was another "blessing in disguise." brought the recreant Georgians to a sense of patriotism and duty: it woke up the country to a realization of its peril, and it "perhaps averted the capture of Montgomery and Mobile, and a rear movement against Hood's operations in Middle Tennessee." Finally the wholse series of blunders, disasters an popular alarms are "blessings in disguise," for the argued and brought about the policy of arming the slaves, and therefore "the only outlet to peace and independence." Happy temper agile hearts! that can see so ma prisms! in so many bits of of smoked glass and can draw such a glorious summer from a winter of such discontent! And yet, God forgive us if we cannot see it, as they see it if this mock merriment seem to be the jeer and ribaldry of madnees or drink; if we are blinded by the smoldering waste of la and made desolate and the mourning weeds of widows and orphans, whose fathers and hus band were hurried off by deceit and fraud to treason and the grave; if we are deafened by the cries of our own poor lads, imprisoned in horrible dens and places of despair, dying by scores and cast among the beasts of the field without so much as a reed or thistle to blow over them, or to mark where they lie! Pardon us, Gentlemen of the Press of Richmond, if we do not see the point of your merry jests, or catch the melody of your song! We may be dull, and deaf, and blind, but to our ear, and eye, and upon so many occasions, that headlong flight sense, it would be fitter if you were down in was the word? That there was no Curtius sackcloth and ashes at the feet of your idols, will! For the day of your doom shall come; ed city? Alas, that history should chron-icle the fact in regard to such a community, thunders of Grant and Sherman shall heave -alas for the boasted descendents of the the very waters of the James and waken the 'game cock" and the "swamp fox"-the very dead of Chichahominy; and when trabands, the people who knowing little or nothing about what was "chivalrous" had Union, the flag of the free heart's hope and homel There will then be no disguise. The blessing will be manifest in open day. Take heed of it. Prepare for it. Look to t, men of Richmond, for it will surely come. -Cin. Times.

have been received, dated January 19, concarious as Sherman's.

No information that has as yet been received from any quarter relating to the strength of the force under Johnston, or of strength of the force under Johnston, or of tional Government of the Mexican republic. the city of Chihuahua, quite undisturbed, and no French or Imperial expedition notified that I will be present in person or by threatened him. The official journals received publish the resolution of the Governnent with regard to the French prisoners nade in the battle of San Pedro, won by Colonel Rosales, of the Republican army spoken of in previous dispatches. It is de termined that these prisoners shall be kept in custody by the Governor of Sonora and kindly treated, notwithstanding the right, says Secretary of War Negrete, that may be claimed by the Mexican Government to retaliate for several atrocities committed or Mexican prisoners by the French army. For is to be determined by the manuer in which the French will use Mexican patriots fallen into their hands. Among the documents found in posession of the French commander of the expedition defeated, there was a proclamation intended for the Capital of So nora, and alluding to the enthusiasm with which the French troops were greeted after their triumph on entering the city. This is a proof of the confidence they entertained in their victory, as well as their determination of being absolutely received with enthusiasm

#### HEAD-QUARTERS ACTING ASS'T PRQ. MAE. GEN. STATE OF KENTUCKY, Louisville, Ky., March 1st, 1865.

By special direction of the War Depart ment, it is announced that recruits may be enlisted for the 1st Regt. of U. S. Veteran Voluntee Engineers, now on duty at Chattanooga, command of Col. W. E. Merrill. Provost shals and other officers authorized to enlist and muster in men, are hereby instructed to receive for that Regiment any white recruits who may elect to join it in preference to Kentucky organi-zations, and who are able bodied according to recruiting Standard, and have the necessary quali ications for the duties of Engineer Soldiers Credits will be given to the proper Counties of this State in the usual way, and the recruits be forwarded to the general Rendezvous in Louis-

Lt. Col. 10th U. S. Infantry,
Act'g Ass't Pro. Mar. Gen. for Ky.
March 7, 1865-6t.

HEAD-QUARTERS ACT'G ASST. PRO. MAR. GEN., ] STATE OF KENTUCKY, LOUISVILLE KY., March 1st, 1865.

By Circular No. 24, Provost Marshal General's office, dated Dec. 31st, 1864, further enlistments for Cavalry and Artillery were prohibited except in special cases to be designated by the

wo cases of exception have been designated that Department, viz: the 6th and 7th trength, and the latter 654.

Recruiting and mustering officers and all cont cerned are hereby notified.

W. H. SIDELL,

Lt. Col. 10th U. S. Infantry,

Act'g Ass't. Pro. Mar. Gen. for Ky.

March 7, 1865-6t.

ed it long and attentively, and finally took it home with him. He experimented and at length saw the possibility of obtaining impressions from stone. Continuing his experiments, he succeeded so well that from the little white pebble finally arose the art of "Lithography."

His name was Alois Senefelder. Remember this, that God always helps those that help themselves, that he never forsakes those who are good and true, and that he heareth even the young ravens when they cry.

HOTTCE TO CONTRACTORS!

State Treasurer's office in the city of Frank-fort, until the 20th day of March next, for the erection of a work-shop, chapel, dining-room, and smoke house; steam heating apparatus for work shop, chapel and dining room; steam engine boilers, shafting lathe, pumps and pulleys. in the Kentucky Penitentiary, according to plans and specifications in possession of the Commissioners, which can be read by application at the Treasurer's office—agreeable to the act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky Penitentiary" approved 10th February, Kentucky Penicentiary" approved 10th February, 1865.

J. H. GARRARD,

P. SWIGERT, J. B. TEMPLE, Frankfort, Feb'y 14, 1865. Feb. 17, 1865-td.

# U.S. 7-30 LOAN.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the undersigned has assumed the General Subscription Agency for the sale of United States Treasury Notes, bearing seven and three-tenths per cent. interest, per annum, known as the

#### SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN. hese Notes are issued under date of August 15th, 1864, and are payable three years from that time, in surrency, or are convertible at the option of the holder into

#### U. S. 5-20 SIX PER CENT. GOLD-BEARING BONDS.

These bonds are now worth a premium of nine per cent., including gold interest from Nov., which makes the actual profit on the 7-30 loan, at current rates, including interest, about ten per cent per annum, besides its exemption from State and municipal taxation, which adds from one to three per cent. more, according to the rate levied upon other property. The interest is payable semi-annually by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold to any bank or banker.

The interest amounts to

One cent per day on a \$50 note. Two cents " " \$100 "
Ten " " \$500 " \$500 " 20 .. .. .. \$1000 .. \$1 " " " \$5000 "

Notes of all the denominations named will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscrieptions.

THE ONLY LOAN IN MARKET now offered by the Government, and it is confidently expected that its superior advantages will

GREAT POPULAR LOAN OF THE PEOPLE. Less than \$200,000,000 remain unsold, which will probably be disposed of within the next 60 or 90 days, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions to other Loans. In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan, the National Banks, State Banks, and Private Bankers throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscriptions at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive ordered.

JAY COOKE. Sabscription Agent, Philadelphia.

#### COLLECTOR'S NOTICE! U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE.

OTICE is hereby given that the Lists of Assessments, conformable to sessments, conformable to the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to provide Internal Rev-The Herald's Washington special says ome official dispatches from Chihuahua interest on the Public Debt," have been returned to me, as Collector for the Fifth Collection
District of Kentucky, for the County of Franklin, for Annual Monthly and Special Income
Lists for 1862, 1863 and 1864. The Taxes assessed under said act are now

deputy, at the office of John L. Scott, Esq., Frank-fort, Ky., on the

Ninth day of March 1865, and Continue Five days,

to receive the Taxes and issue Licenses to those parties required to procure the same; and that "all persons who neglect to pay the Duties and Taxes so assessed upon them, within the time specified, shall be liable to pay ten per centum additional upon the amount thereof." Upon Income the penalty is five per centum.

WILLARD DAVIS,

Collector Fifth District of Kentucky A. G. BUSH, D. C.
RICHMOND, KY., Feb. 17th, 1865.

Thernal Revenue Stamps furnished to hose desiring them, by the Collector.
Feb. 21, 1865-till 10th March.

### ORNAMENTAL HAIR STORE!

MRS. M. A. KETCHUM CONTINUES to manufacture

### HAIR JEWELRY

of all styles, from latest paterns; such as Breast Pins, Ear Drops, Watch Chains, Finger Rings and Charms.

Also, manufactures and keeps constantly on

Also, manufactures and keeps constantly on hand, Switches, Side Braids, Curls, Watterfalls, Bows, etc. Braids from \$5 to \$15. Bows from \$5 to \$7. Curls from \$3 to \$12.

Any one sending a sample of hair they wish matched, and the price of any of the above articles, can have them sent by express, or mail, and if they do not suit can return them by paying return express.

ng return express. Also keeps PERFUMERY of all kinds. Scaps, Ivory and Shell Tucking Combs, Madam Damorest's Skirt Elevators and

Corsets. Rooms on Main Street, opposite the Christian Church LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY.

PILES ASURECURE

# VERY BODY is being cured of this distressing disease by the use of

Dr. Strickland's Pile Remedy Read what those say who have used it:

Mr. Charles W. Landram, of Louisville, and Mr. J. P. Hazarde, Cincinnati, O., both were cared after using one pot of Dr. Strickland's Pile Remedy. They say they have tried everything, out could obtain no relief, but one Pot of Strickland's Pile Remedy effected a perfect cure after uffering for many years with the worst kind of Piles. They recommend every one who is sufferent to the suffering to

ig to try it. Sold by all Druggists, 50 cents per pot. Manu-lotured at No. 8, East Fourth street, Cincinnati,

Dr. Strickland's Pile Remedra May 25, 1864-w&twly-826.

### FRIDAY,......MARCH 10, 1865

NOTICE TO IRISHMEN! The "Fenian Society" being now fully organevening, at 8 o'clock, in the School room at the Odd Fellows' Hall--'till further notice.

#### Review of News.

it is 'true, gloriously true. Our brave Genture of Early is not certain, though it is of civil strife." still reported. Waynesboro is between ing close its coil.

is believed, however, that he has reached the rebellion. Now either their declar-Cape Fear river, about 60 miles above Wil- ations so vehemently made by the rebmington. In that case he has again disapels, that they entered upon the con- Kentucky more than he does, may say of Also Physiognomy or "signs of char, pointed the rebels, and foiled their plans, as test for their independence, their free- us and our views what he pleases. His acter," Love under Difficulties, Fore-see they were making great preparations to dom from the Yankee yoke, are false, or opinion is not worth the snap of a finger. ing, and "Seeing at Sea," "Working toforce him to a battle at Goldsboro, where else they preferred being slaves to making On a par with the other assertions of Kenthey expected his defeat would be insured the struggle for independence. The state- tucky Contributor, is one that the Editor of Ruling by Love, Experience of a School by their advantageous combinations.

The Wilmington Journal, in its issue just dilemma. of Sherman's movements, if they are not says, "The States further South, protected by the silly babble about our having joined the swers to correspondents, etc. An excellent

ing of slaves in any emergency without the Confederacy. consent of the States.

The New Jersey Legislature has refused are obliged to obey thier orders.

successful.

the amount of millions of dollars.

Cooke & Co., amounted to \$3,054,000.

of the State treasury he couldn't see it, and and Union. proceeded to count out their allowance in payment in gold.

it reached to about one-fourth of the entire algovernment must soon be recognized. This tertaining still. Go and hear him and laugh

ized in Frankfort, will meet every Saturday themselves would suffer but little-to force the Commonwealth which are highly offen- der, and its reading matter is both instruc-We began to fear that the victory won by assertions of the rebel leaders at the com- were written "in our new born zeal in the to admit it to all their homes. Subscribe at Gen. Sheridan, as announced in our last, mencement of the rebellion, that they ex- service of Gov. Bramlette." Now no man once. was a mere gold-speculating canard. But pected their secession movement to be made reading those articles on Kentucky Politics eral has been upon another ride and as usuin by the United States government by the Object was to defend President Lincoln welcome visitor. It is always hailed with 1865 at their Banking House in Lexington, by al it has been prolific of good results. "let-alone" policy. They knew that secesicet was appropried and no gentleman will that which can so please them must have a Though official accounts have not yet been sion was the beginning of civil war and well ject was announced, and no gentleman will that which can so please them must have a Though official accounts have not yet been sion was the beginning of civil war and well received, it is believed that a battle was understood the horrors of the condition into put an intention in the mind of a writer certain merit of its own. And so it is with rated Banks of Issue of Kentucky," as a fought with Early's forces at Waynesboro, which they were dragging their people. contrary to what he says is his intention. It is intended for the Home and when last heard from Sheridan had The Enquirer says the border States foretold In that defense facts were given which can circle and is well adapted to its benefit and Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, in captured 40 rebel officers, 1,300 prisoners, 8 this and "protested against the ungenerous not be denied or disproved. Every point amusement. T. S. Arthur has become a cannon and over one hundred wagons and rashness of those who expected by the mis- which was considered was to shield Mr. Lin- household name, and his Magazine cannot was still following up his success. The cap- fortunes of others to escape the calamities coln from the attacks made against him be- but be popular. We hope that our readers ed to be a BANK OF ISSUE for the period

should not blame Congress, for its imbecility the army, "the compact of mutual support notice. has been forced upon it by circumstances it is broken." These internal dissensions greatcannot control. Treason is reaping its re- ly and Gens. Grant and Sherman in their work-a house thus divided against itself negro soldiers is perfectly appalling. Its hereby revoked, and that officer is hereby mus-A resolution of the General Assembly of must fall. And the article of the Enquirer Governor, its Legislature, its people and its of the United States, to date December 29, North Carolina has been presented in the is very significant in exposing the fallacy of press, unite in demanding their services. 1864. rebel Congress, protesting against the arm- many of the arguments and assertions of the All opposed the movement at first, but now

### Hon. W. H. Grainger.

to ratify the Constitutional Amendment, by We have read and publish with pleasure armed for their protection. And they have a vote of 30 yeas to 30 nays, a majority of the following tribute to the Senator from fallen greatly in love with negro troops, too. two-thirds being necessary to the ratification. Louisville from the National Union press. The Enquirer declares they are the best This is what was expected. The Camden To Mr. Grainger's loyalty all his acts in the troops in the world—that those in our army and Amboy Company oppose the Adminis- Legislature bear witness, and by his con- have proved by their valor, patience and tration in all its measures and thier servants scientious attention to the duties of his office discipline that they can and will go where his constituents have been well served. The the white men will not. The Confederacy Gov. Cannon, of Delaware, died, after a Press says, We have followed with deep in- must have them; else it dies. It is the last short illness, on Wednesday the 1st instant. terest the manly, patriotic course of our hope. The Enquirer, in view of this, calls The Governor was an earnest patriot, and worthy Senator. He sought not the office, upon Jeff. Davis to disregard the action of his loss will be much felt by the Union men and only consented to be a candidate at the the Senate, to trample under foot the laws urgent and repeated request of warm per- and the Constitution, and to "call upon the

confirmed as Secretary of the Treasury by Running against a gentleman, whose take the negroes and use them." It condemns the United States Senate on Tuesday, March name was once a tower of strength, and in the Senate for recklessly hazarding the suc-7. His nomination was strongly urged upon whose behalf so-called conservatives and cess of the cause of the Confederacy and The President and his appointment gives disaffected nominal unionists and avowed presumptuously setting its judgment against half, and all his friends of Echo Canon, general satisfaction. Mr. McCulloch is a secessionists labored indefatigably, Mr. the will of Gen. Lee, Jefferson Davis and the his father—Hon. Ed. R. Weir, Representafinancier of known ability and free from po- Grainger was triumphantly elected. The State of Virginia. "These States and this cause litical aspirations, and his management of large vote given most emphatically declared stand to-day in need of a Dictator;" the Enthe Treasury it is expected will be highly the people's confidence in him, and that con-quirer says. It acknowledges the failure of The Herald's correspondent shows that ous attention to the duties of his office, by to preserve the public safety, and therefore there were no less than 300 blockade run. his steadfast and intelligent advocacy of the calls upon President Davis or Gen. Lee to ners lying in the port of Nassau whose oc- interests of his immediate constituents, and take everything into their own hands and do cupation is gone. They represent capital to of the State, by his promptness and court- their will with the people. And yet the South The sales of 7.30s on Wednesday, by Jay legislator, and by his votes on critical oc- one breath, despotism with the next-free-Gold closed in New York at our latest at stake, he has shown a clearness in the nation with the next. In their fear of Grant The members of the Illinois Legisla- large-minded, true-hearted patriot. His the combinations of those Generals has ture thought they had a good thing when votes for Rousseau and for the Constitution- opened their eyes to their true condition and they voted themselves their per diem in gold. al Amendment are appreciated and will be they are discovering the rottenness of their But when they appeared before the auditor gratefully remembered by lovers of liberty entire structure. They see its inevitable

legal tenders, informing the discomfitted A correspondent of the New York Herald, gentlemen that an existing law sets aside the writing from Charleston, says Ex. Governor says, that so far as the State of South Carogold in the treasury for the payment of in- Aiken and Dr. A. G. Mackey, are amongst lina being impoverished by the war is conterest on sterling bonds, and that he was the citizens remaining there. Both are Union cerned, the whole country is represented to prohibited from using it for any other purmen. Gov. Aiken is one of the largest slave be well filled with provision and forage. pose. Most of the members pocketed their holders in South Carolina; and was at one Sherman's men are active in supplying their greenbacks in good humor and departed, time a member of Congress from that State. but a number refused to surrender their war. The memorable contest between him and risk of marching through the Carolinas rants, and declared their purpose to submit Mr. Banks for Speaker is forgotten by but without once calling upon the North for a the matter to the Supreme Court on an ap- few, if any, of our leading men. He, the pound of subsistence. plication for a mandamus to compel their correspondent says, speaks confidently of the situation of affairs. He says the rebellion PRISONERS OF WAR: NORTH AND SOUTH .- is on its last legs, and must soon cease. It Artemus Ward, at the Metropolitan Hall, to The New York Times says, the statistics of has been a failure, and all will soon be glad night, and hear what he has to say about military prison life on Johnson's Island, to come back again, if slavery is gradually the Mormons. He has been among them ceived during the last two years, show a mortality of only 210, or little more than 21 per cent. The per centage of deaths among our prisoners confined at Salisbury, N. C., was more than nine times greater. That is, tinction. The pride of a few leaders is all their religion, their wives and their children. The most prominent men, civil and military, acknowledge that the rebellion has wofully failed, and that the supremacy of the nation. where 7,771 rebel prisoners have been re. done away with, and even with its total ex and knows all about their singular customs, was more than nine times greater. That is, failed, and that the supremacy of the nation- tration of the pictures are much more en-

is the feeling throughout the South.

The Richmond Enquirer, of February In answer to some statements made 24th, reads the Gulf States a very severe lec- in the Cincinnati Gazette by Kentucky Conure, stating at the same time some very sig- tributor, in two issues of our paper a series should have been noticed before this but for nificant facts. It accuses the Gulf States of of facts were given showing President Lin- want of space. We began to fear that its ular Dancing Class at the Ball Room of the selfishness and cowardice in the secession coln's reasons for the removal of Gen. Bur- visits had ceased. Its fair face failed to greet Capital Hotel, commencing on Saturday movement which they inaugurated. They bridge. Kentucky Contributor notices these us for three or four months, but at length March 11th, at 4 P. M., for Young Ladies were appealed to by every sentiment of hon- articles and occupies half a column of the made its appearance again, much to our joy. or, and justice and generosity not to drag Gazette of the 8th inst., with assertions as This popular Magazine still retains its suthe Border States into a war which would to their intent which are gross misrepresen- periority over all other Magazines of that Half on entering the Class and the remaind render them utterly destitute, while they tations, and with allusions to the Editor of class. Its engravings are of the highest orthem to bear the brunt of battle while they sive in their character. As the matter has tive and pleasing. It never contains anywould dwell in security. This statement of thus assumed a personal aspect, and so can thing that will offend either cultivated taste respectibility will be admitted. the Enquirer, wrung from it now by the suf- be of no general interest, we have but a few or pure morals, and so is a welcome visitor ferings of Virginia, shows the falsity of the words to say. The writer says the article at all firesides. Our advice to our readers is pected their secession movement to be made peaceably, and that it would be acquiesced in by the United States government by the object was to defend President Lincoln cause he has thought it best for the interests will do what they can to increase its circu-The Enquirer also shows that the Gulf of Kentucky to appoint Maj. Gen. Palmer lation. Staunton and Charlottesville and it is proba- States would not wait for united action on to its command. Yet Kentucky Contributor and Charlottesville and it is proba- States would not wait for united action on tor save the Commonwealth makes him. ble that Sheridan holds both those points, the part of the slave States, but that fear- tor says the Commonwealth makes his re- March has just come to hand. It contains If so, he cuts off the only remaining route ing the Border States would not rebel, they marks "a peg from which to suspend a de- Gov. Fenton of New York; Edward Everby which Lee can escape from Grant and seceded themselves and then told these fense of Gov. Bramlette and not President ett, the Orator; Major Davidson, the Patri-Sherman, and makes it almost impossible States they must follow their own people or Lincoln." Well, if the writer chooses to ot; Aristotle, the Philosopher; Chas. Four for him to remove his army to the moun- be against them-forced them by their life have it so he may. The man who pretends ier, the Socialist; W. H. Fry, the composer tainous region which it has been supposed long sympathies and by the bond of com- to have been a friend of the President, and with portraits and Biographies. The races he would occupy. The Anaconda is draw- mon blood to follow their wicked course. yet now says he has no "confidence in any of Men; Caucasians, Mongolians, Ethiopi-Against their inclinations and better judg- promise he may make in the future" and ans, American Indians, and Malayans, Of Sherman nothing certain is known. It ment Virginia and Tennessee went into that he has deserted his party, merely be with Grouped portraits of each, and a ments of the Enquirer place them in this the Commonwealth is making attacks upon Teacher, Light Gymnastics, The Inscrut the Radical party. This is an utter misrepable, Our right to Reason; How we Change; previous to the occupation of the city by the . This paper very severely comments on and resentation. No man can go farther in any How the brain molds the cranium, and the Federal forces, acknowledges that the effect exposes the pusillanimity of those States. It of its principles than we have done. As for head conforms to the Character. With anchecked, will most probably be to compel those on the border, repelled advice, rejected Conservative party, and of leaning for sup- Number. Only 20 cts., by first post or \$2 a the evacuation of Richmond and Petersburg by Gen. Lee. There is no sign yet of his and that in so doing they "risked little of ridiculous as it is false, and no one that Broadway, N. Y.

Number. Only 20 cts., by first post or \$2 a year. Address Messrs. Fowler & Wells, 389 by notified that the undersigned are athorized to sell to the highest bidder, the following ma. being checked.

The Richmond Enquirer of the 6th says, the country is turning in disgust from Control of the country is turning in disgust from Control of the says, gress. For four months it has sat in Richmond Enquirer of the 6th says, the say of the says and they by pass these personal offensive insinuations great wrong was done Col. Weir by the order.

The Richmond Enquirer of the 6th says, the following of the day but knows that we are as far apart from the Western Work Shop, Dinning Room and Chapter, Kitchmond Enquirer of the 6th says, the following order and do so cheerfully as great wrong was done Col. Weir by the order.

The Richmond Enquirer of the 6th says, the following order and do so cheerfully as great wrong was done Col. Weir by the order.

The Richmond Enquirer of the 6th says, the following order and do so cheerfully as great wrong was done Col. Weir by the order. gress. For four months, it has sat in Rich- der States "has been broken, and they by pass these personal offensive insinuations great wrong was done Col. Weir by the order mond, and day after day witnessed the mili- whom the first blow was stricken are the and allusions-our readers know that we to which reference is made; tary strength of the Confederacy dwindling first to desert those whose breasts have, so are loyal and true to the Union-not a senaway though Lee has appealed to it and far, received the fury of the storm raised by timent with even the slightest taint of disimplored it to use the great military strength others." These charges thus made does not loyalty or of weak-kn eed croaking agains Special Orders, of the negroes for the defense of our coun- angur much good or stability to the Confed the Administration about it, has ever aptry. Yet to this date of the Session it has eracy. The Enquirer acknowledges that by peared, or can ever appear in the columns wholly failed to adopt measures for the the refusal of the Senators from the Gulf of the Commonwealth-and any insinuasalvation of the country. The Examiner States to vote the appropriation of slaves to tions to the contrary are not worthy of our

The shrick raised in Virginia for when, according to their own showing, they themselves have no slaves to lose, they raise a great clamor for the slaves of others to be Hugh McCulloch, Esq., was unanimously sonal friends, uncompromising Unionists. people to send their slaves to the front; ayes fidence he has fully justified. By his assidi- laws, and constitution, and public servants esy he has proved himself a wise and useful talks of independence—independence with casions, when great national interests were dom with one breath, the enslaving of the perception of vital principles and an inde- and Sherman, they know not what they do pendence in their application, that mark the or say. Or rather, the approaching crisis of

> The Port Royal, S. C. New South necessary wants, and are willing to run the

> Our citizens should not fail to wait on

#### Periodicals.

Godey for March is upon our table and

gether for Good," by Rev H. W. Beecher,

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJ'T. GEN.'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, Feb. 15, 1865.

No. 75. 6

[EXTRACT.]

39. \* \* \* Under the explanation submit ted, and it appearing that certain musters in the 35th Kentucky volunteers were made with out intention to defraud or do injustice to the Gov. ernment, so much of Special Orders, No. 31 January 25, 1865, from this office, as dishono ably mustered out from date of muster in Lieut

\*\* \* \* \* \* \* \* By order of the Secretary of War. E. D. TOWNSEND, Assistant Adjutant General.

Official—R. WILLIAMS, Assistant Adju It seems that certain charges against Col. Weir of defrauding the Government in the mustering of volunteers in the 35th Kentucky Volunteer Regiment, were made to the War Department by a Captain in the Regular Army. These charges were not exceptly achieved such unqualified and brilliant SOLICITORS O amined into, and without a hearing Colonel an inspection of the case, however, it was found that there was no truth in the charges. nothing to sustain them, and the Government promptly did all it could to amend its action. The above order revokes the former action and the Colonel is honorably discharged the service. Colonel Weir has served his sustained by the War Department.

### DIED.

In Louisville, on the evening of the 5th inst., JOHNNY LEE, youngest child of James G. and Letitia F. White, in the 17th year of his age.

Kentucky Central Railroad SUMMER ARRANGEMENT 1865.

THE most direct route from the interior of Kentucky, to all Eastern, Northern, and Northwestern Cities and Towns. But one change of TWO PASSENGER TRAINS

Leave Lexington, daily, (Sundays excepted) at 5:12 A. M. and 12:30 P. M.

Leave Covington, daily, (Sundays excepted) at 8 A. M. and 1:35 r. M. TWO PASSENGER TRAINS Leave Lexington for Nicholasville, daily,

Sundays excepted) at 8 A. M., and 12:25 r. M. Leave Nicholasville for Lexington, daily, (Sundays excepted) at 11:40 A. M., and 3:45 P. M.

Passengers can leave by the afternoon Train, and arrive at Pittsburg, Cleveland, Chicago, or St. Louis, early the next morning.

LEAVE

Nicholarity 1000 ARRIVE

Lexington ... 12:30 P. M. Chicago ... 9:00 A. M. Hotel.
Cincinnati......7:00 P. M. St. Louis ... 10:46 A. M.
And at Cincinnati, make connection with the Eastern Express Train at 10 P. M., having time or Supper at Cincinnati.

The Morning Train arrives at Covington at

ing Cars by Night Trains!

For through tickets, apply at the offices of the Company at Nicholasvillo, Lexington, and Paris.

H. P. RANSOM,

Gen'l Ticket Agent.

March 10, 1865-tf

Dancing Academy.

H. S. Milam, respectfully informs the cit izens of Frankfort, that he will open a Reg Misses and Youths, and at 8 P. M., for Young Men. Tuition for 12 lessons \$10 00 er at the close of the session. Satisfaction guaranteed to all over 8 years of age, or the money refunded-none-but those of known

> Proclamation by the Governor. COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

amendment of the Charter of said Bank persuance of the provisions of section 6 of said Act, do proclaim and make known that THE NORTHERN BANK OF KFNTUCKY has case.

three years from and after said 8th day of Marc 1865, and that after ninety days from this dat the NOTES AND BILLS OF THE NORTHER IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, have hereunto set my hand, and caus-ed the seal of the Commonwealth to be

) affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 9th day of March, A. D. 1865, and in the 73d year of the Commonwealth. THO. E. BRAMLETTE. By the Governor :

E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State. By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary. March 9, 1864 - tw3m.

#### 300 COPIES, STANTON'S REVISED STATUTES

LATEST EDITION,

POR Sale at the Office of Secretary of State, at the low price of \$5 percepty. This is the

Sale of Material.

buildings under the recent act of the General As-sembly, are specially invited to bid for the materials above named. A lot of old machinery, iron and eastings also offered for sale.

Bids Received Until the 20th inst. As the buildings offered for sale, are at presen to his wishes, as to the time of their removal.

J. M. MILLS,

JAS. H. GARRARD,

Ky.

JAS. H. GARRARD, Ky.
JOHN S. HAYS. Penitentiary.
Frankfort, March 7, 1865-td.
Louisville Journal and Democrat insert the over daily until 20th inst., and send bill to this fice.

METROPOLITAN HALL!

For One Night Only. FRIDAYEVENG

### March 10, 1865.

AKILMUS AMONG THE MORMONS. From 806, Broadway, New York.

success in the cities of Weir was dismissed from the service. After New York, Philadelphia and Boston.

The Colossal Moving Paintings Are from the brushes of the FOREMOST OF LIVING SCENIC ARTISTS And embrace thoroughly faithful views of

Freat Salt Lake City Brigham Young's Harem, Heber C. Kimball's Harem, The Mormon Theatre, The Tabernacle,

Great Salt Lake.

The Endowment House, The Desert at Night,
The Silver Mines of Nevada,
The Gold Mines of Idaho, Pike's Peake,

The Overland Route in Winter, The Red Men of the Far West, The Streets of San Francisco With the comic Cartoon of BRIGHAM YOUNG AT HOME &c., &c., &c.,

The Manager does not purpose to say one word more of these Paintings than they deserve, but their singular beauty has been so cordially ac-knowledged by the most eminent journalists and onnoisseurs in this country that he may be mitted to invite the very careful attention of the public to them. And it is alike with pride and confidence that he points to

THE MOONLIT WATERS OF THE GREAT SALT LAKE A Beautiful Sleeping Silver Sea in the Heart of the Vast Desert,

THE MORMON TEMPLE AT NIGHT In a blaze of Gorgeous Illumination, THE WONDERFUL ECHO CANON, and the

Golden Sunseton the Plains As a series of absolute matchless achievements in Strickland's Mellifluous Cough Balsam Salt Lake City, will be chreerfully and conversa-tionally described by the renowned original Hu-

morist ARTEMUS WARD. Admission ... ... 75 cents

50 cents Nicholasville 11:40 A. M. Covington ....6:00 r. M. Lexington ....12:30 r. M. Chicago 9:00 r. M. Mill's Drug Store, and at the office of the Capital March 7, 1865-2t.

# R. GRUNDY

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Jan. 20 .- 6m.

D. H. ANDERSON, Danville, Ky.

J. D. MERRITT Late of Hoag & Quick, Cincinnati, O.

ANDERSON & MERRITT.

PHOTOGRAPHERS, HAVE opened the GALLERY on Main Street,

Opposite the Capital Hotel, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY. They have enlarged the sky-light, and arrang-

ed and refitted the rooms, so as to enable them to produce Pictures equal to any in the United States. Mr. ANDERSON, late of Danville is too wellknown to the citizens of Frankfort to require further recommendation. It is sufficient to say of Mr. MERRITT that he has been for the last eighteen months chief operator for Messrs. Hoag & Quick, of Cincinnati.

It may not be amiss to add, however, that it is our intention to make the quality of our work our best recommendation.

We are prepared to furnish all the different style of pictures, from the Carte de Visite to Life Size Photographs, either plain or finished in Ink, Crayon, Oil or Water Colors. January 13, 1864.-tf.



UST received at the old Agency, a large supply of the above well known Garden Seeds the New Crop. It is only necessary to let the old customers know that they can get them now, while to those not already habitual purchasers of LANDRETH'S SEED, I say make a trial of them, and I guarantee they will give entire satisfaction.

S. C. BULL. Feb. 24, 1865-4m.

J.C. RODGERS & Co., GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS

AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN PRODUCE, PROVISIONS, BUTTER. Cheese, Eggs, Beans, Dried Fraits, SALT & COAL, No. 220 Main Street. between Second and Third,

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY. REFER BY PERMISSION TO M. CUNNINGHAM, Cashier First Nationa

J. B. Smith, Vice President Board of Trade; Dr. D. J. Griffiths, Examining Surgeon U. S. Army, Louisville Ky.
The OHIO NATIONAL BANK, L. H. SAR-RANT & Co., Cincinnati O. Feb. 3, 1865-9t.

WM. JOHNSTON, THOS. CORWIN, JOHN W. FINNELL, Of Cincinnati, O. Of Lebanon, O. Of Kentucky.

JOHNSTON, CORWIN, & FINNELL,

AND SOLICITORS OF CLAIMS,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Office:—No. 202, South Side of Pennsylvania Ave., a few doors west of Willard's Hotel. Jan. 20, 1865-sw2m.

TURNPIKE NOTICE.

HE Stockholders in the Frankfort, Lexington, and Versailles Turnpike Company, will meet at the Courthouse in Versailles on the 12th day of April next, for the purpose of electing seven managers to serve the ensuing year, five of whom to reside in Woodford county, one in Fayette, and one in Franklin. At the same time proposals will be received for making the usual repairs of said road. DAVID P. ROBB, Secretary. March 3-t e.

NOTICE.

Franklin County, Sct.

Tanklin county, Set.

AKEN up as a stray, by C. G. Hearn, living in Franklin county four miles east of Frankfort, one brindle and white pided BULL, three years old next Spring, no brands or marks perceivable, valued by R. K. WOODSON, a house-keeper of said county, at twenty-five dollars. Witer of said county, at twenty-five dollars. Witness my hand, as a Justice of the Peace for said County, this 4th day of Feb., 1865. GEO. W. GWIN, J. P. F. C. February 4th, 1864. w4t.\*

COUGH P MORE! TRY-STRICKIMANDS MELLIFLUOUS *GOUGH/BALSAN* 

URES Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Asthma, and Consumption. It is only necessary for any one troubled with these complaints to try one bottle of

scenic art.

This Pictorial Journey from New York to Great ever used. It not only cures the above affections of the Throat and Lungs, but it cures Night Sweats and Spitting of Blood, and is an excellent Sweats and Spitting of Blood, and is an excellent gargle for any kind of Sore Throat. It is pleassant to take, and a safe medicine for infants. Price 50 cents per bottle. For sale by Druggists

May 25, 1864-w&twly-325. PETROLEUM IN KENTUCKY!

John E. Strwart & Go., BROKERS & DEALERS

OIL STOCKS, OIL LEASES AND OIL LANDS. NO. 632, MAIN STREET,

IN

Louisville, Kentucky. Orders promptly attended to.

Feb. 10, 1865-1m.

### G. W. CRADDOCK, ATTORNEY AT LAW

OFFICE on St. Clair Street, next door south of the Branch Bank of Kentucky.

Will practice law in all the Courts holden in the eity of Frankfort, and in the Circuit Courts of the adjoining counties.

[April 7, 1862-tf.] FRANKFORT, KY.

#### . WARNER,

#### DENTAL SURGEON FRANKFORT, KY.

FFICE at Lewis B. Crutcher's, opposite the Capitol of the State.

Will be in Frankfort the second and third May 13th, 1863-tf.

#### V. T. CHAMBERS FINNELL & CHAMBERS. ATTORNEYS AT LAW

OFFICE-West Side Scott St. bet. Third & Fourth COVINGTON, KENTUCKY. February 22, 1860-tf.

### J. H. KINKEAD,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW, GALLATIN, MO.

BRACTICES in the Circuit and other Courts of Daviess, and the Circuit Courts of the adjoining counties.

Office up stairs in the Gallatin Sun Office.
May 6, 1857-tf.

#### LYSANDER HORD, ATTORNEY AT LAW, FRANKFORT, KY.

RACTICES Law in the Court of Appeals, Federal Court, and Franklin Circuit Court. Any business confided to him shall be fathfully and promptly attended to him shall be faithfully and promptly attended to. His office is on St. Clair street, near the Branch Bank of Kentucky, where he may generally be found.

Frankfort, Jan. 12, 1859-tf.

JAMES HARLAN, JR.

JOHN M. HARLAN.

#### HARLAN & HARLAN Attorneys at Law, FRANKFORT, KY.

VILL practice law in the Court of Appeals, in the Federal courts holden in Frankfort, Louisville, and Covington, and in the Circuit Courts of Franklin, Woodford, Shelby, Henry, Anderson, Owen, Mercer, and Scott.

Special attention given to the collection of claims. They will, in all cases where it is desirated by the practical law business of James

ed, attend to the unsettled law business of James Harlan, dec'd. Correspondence in reference to that business is requested. March 16. 1863—tf.

### THO. E. BRAMLETTE .....E. L. VANWINKLE.

BRAMLETTE & VANWINKLE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW WILL practice in the Court of Appeals and Office in MANSION HOUSE, nearly op dosite Commonwealth Printing Office.

E. L. & J. S. VANWINKLE Will practice in the Franklin, Anderson, Boyle and adjacent Circuit Courts.

Offices—Frankfort and Danville. Sept. 14, 1863-by.

#### J. M. GRAY, DENTAL SURGEON.

Office and residence on Main between St. Clair and Lewis Streets.

FRANKFORT, KY.

# A L.L. operations for the Extraction. Insertion

HAVE just received a fresh supply of the BEST KENTUCKY RIVER COAL; also a large lot of CANNEL, Pittsburg, Youghiogheny, and Pomeroy, which I will sell at the lowest market price. All orders will be promptly filled for any point on the railroad or city, by applying to me by mail, or at my Coal Yard in Frankfort S. BLACK.

V. BERBERICH. WEITZEL & BERBERICH,

MERCHANT TAILORS, OULD respectfully inform the citizens of Frankfort and vicinity that they have opened a select stock of spring goods for Gentlemen's wear, which they will sell low for cash.

They will carry on the Tailoring business in all its branches, and will warrant their work to give satisfaction, both as to its execution and the charges made for it. Terms cash. Their business room is under Metropolitan Hall, and next door to the Postoffice. August 3, 1863-tf.

#### Proclamation by the Governor. \$300 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY. EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. HEREAS, it has been made known to me that JOHN TANNER was committed to the Garrard county jail, for the alleged murder of his wife, two children and sister-in-law, and

for arson; he made his escape from fail on the 15th July, 1864, and is now a fugitive and going at large.
Now, therefore, I THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,
Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do
hereby offer a reward of THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS (\$300) for the apprehension of the said John Tanner, and his delivery to the Jailor of Garraed county, within one year from the date

L. S.

73d year of the Comp

E. L. VAN WINKLE, Secretary of State. By Jas. B. Page, Assistant Secretary.

DESCRIPTION.

He is about 35 or 40 years old, 5 feet 6 or inches high, dark hair, rather sallow complexion, weighs about 135 pounds, has a stoppage or stammering in his speech, articulates imperfectly, and in the habit of repeating the last words of every sentence. At first the impression is made that he is simple minded or foolish.

July 24, 1864-3m-348. DESCRIPTION.

### WANTED - VOLUNTEERS!

LIEUTENANT S. F. ELWOOD formerly of the 139th O. V. I., wants 20 men to fill his Company for the 189th O. V. I. Boys enlist with veteran officers and get (\$350) three hundred and fifty dollars cash bounty, and (\$100) one hundred dollars Government bounty. Office No. 1521/2 Walnut street near 4th, Cin-

#### NOTICE.

### June 27,1864 -336-1m.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE. The Falmouth Bridge Co., Plaintiffs,

against
Thos. J. Oldham and others, Defts. N pursuance to an order of the Pendleton Circuit Court, rendered at its April term, 1864, I will, as Commissioner, appointed in this cause, offer for sale, at Public Auction, on the 1st Monday in August next, it being County Court day, on credits of 6, 12, 18 and 24 months, at the Court House door in the town of Falmouth, Ky., the Wire Suspension Bridge over main Licking river at said place, with all its appurtenances, privileges, franchise, stocks, real estate and personal effects. The purchaser will be required to execute bands with good sequity, hearing interest from date.

pood security, bearing interest from date. C.A. WANDELOHR, Commissio FALMOUTH, June 27, 1864—336—6tw3w.

TATE OF KENTUCKY, Ss. FRANKLIN COUNTY COURT, JULY TERM, 1864. ohn W. Sanders, against William Sanders, Letitia Sanders,

Henry Sanders, Alexander Sanders, and Tilman Sanders, heirs Defendants. at law of William Sanders, Sr.,

THIS day Plaintiff filed his petition for a divis-ion of lands which belonged to William San-lers, Sr., deceased, at his death, and showed that Alexander Sanders and Tilman Sanders, two the defendants, are non-residents of Kentucky It is ordered that notice of the aforesaid applica-It is ordered that notice of the aloresand approaction be published in the newspaper called the Commonwealth, published at Frankfort, Kentucky, for three weeks consecutively, giving said non-residents notice of said application, that

Thos. N. Lindsky, Attorney for Plaintiff.
A copy attest: A. H. RENNICK, Clerk C. C.
July 20, 1864—346—tw&w3w.

### NEW ENGLAND

Fire & Marine Insurance Comp'y OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT

Business Confined To Fire Insurance Exclusively.

Chartered Capital, - - \$500,000

Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid. GEO. W. GWIN, Agent. Frankfort April 13, 1863-by.

# FILUX!

May 25, 1864-w&tw1y-325.

FAMILY DYE COLORS.

Patented October 13, 1863.



For Dyeing Silk, Woolen and Mixed Goods, Shawls, Scarfs, Dresses, Ribbons, Gloves, Bonnets, Hats, Feathers, Kid Gloves, Childrens' Clothing, and all kinds of Wearing Apparel.

A SAVING OF 80 PER CENT. For 25 cents you can color as many goods as would otherwise cost five times that sum. Various shades can be produced from the same dye. The process is simple, and any one can use the dye with perfect success. Directions in English, French, and German, inside of each package. For further information in Dyeing, and giving a perfect knowledge what colors are best adapted o dye over others, (with many valuable recipes, ourchase Howe & Stevens' Treatise on Dyeing an

Coloring. Sent by mail on receipt of price-10 cents. Manufactured by HOWE & STEVENS, 260 Broadway, Boston.
For sale by druggists and dealers generally.
Nov. 25, 1863 wly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, a have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort this 22d day of July, A. D., 1864, and in the of the Commonwealth.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE.

pounds. Says she belongs to Mrs. Mary Smith, of St. Louis county, Missouri.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or she will be dealt with as the law requires.

WILLIAM CRAIK, J. F. C.

#### July 28, 1864-1m-1648. H. SAMUHL.

CITY BARBER, FRANKFORT Rooms under Commonwealth Office. F you want your Hair Trimmed, Face Shaved or your Head Shampeoned or your Head Shampooned, go to
H. SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP.

COLORING. ENTLEMEN can have their Whiskers, Goatee, M Moustache or Imperial colored in the highest style of the art, by calling at Icn. 8, 1860. SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP

HERE was committed to the jail of Garrard county, a runaway slave calling himself HARLAND, who says he belongs to Clayton Carter, of Lincoln county. Said boy is of copper color, weighs about 180 pounds, about 30 or 35 years of age.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the line of the same county. Kentucky.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the line of the same county. Kentucky.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the line of the same county. Kentucky.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the WM. MARSHALL, J. B. C.

July 15, 1864-1m-344.



C. KEENON'S BOOK BINDERY A. C. KEENON informs his friends and customers that he still continues the

that he still continues the Book Binding business, in all its branches, at his old stand, over Major's Book Store, on Main street, and will give his whole attention to its management. He respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to the establishment. extended to the establishment.

### CLERKS will be furnished with RECORD
BOOKS ruled to any patern, and of the very best
quality of paper.

### RECORD
SURANCE COMPANY, and is located at
Hartford, Connecticut.

BLANK BOOKS of every description, manufactured at short notice, to order, on reasonable terms. Frankfort. March 23, 1863-tf.

> PROSPECTUS OF THE

### NATIONAL UNIONIST THE undersigned having purchased the mate-

rial, &c., of the office known as the Statesman office, propose to publish in the city of Lexington, Kentucky, A LOYAL NEWSPAPER, Devoted to Maintaining the Government in

Putting Down the Rebellion. It is unnecessary for us to issue a lengthy prospectus. Suffice it to say that our paper will be an uncompromising Union paper, and an ardent advocate of the best interests of the Government of the United States, and of Kentucky; and we will spare no pains to make it worthy of the confidence and patronage of every truly loyal person.

The latest news pertaining to the War, Civil Government, Agriculture, and a General Review of the Markets of Agricultural Preducts, Groceries and Family Supplies, will be found in each

ies and Family Supplies, will be found in each The publication will be commenced in as short a time as the necessary preparation can be made.

Persons obtaining ten subscribers and sending us the money, will be entitled to one copy gratis.

TERMS-Semi-weekly, per year, in advance, \$4 00 Weekly, per year, in advance ..... Considering the high price of paper and other materials, the price of the paper is low, and we hope to receive a large subscription list. Will friends of the cause exert themselves to aid us? Address: GEO. W. & JOS. B. LEWIS,

March 28, 1864.

# LOUISVILLE NATIONAL

To Represent and Advocate the views of Uncon ditional Union Men.

ROM the inception of the rebellion, the gen-STRICKLAND'S

ANTI-CHOLERA MIXTURE!!

Sa composition of astringents, absorbents, stim ulants and carminatives, which every physician acknowledges is the only preparation that will effect a permanent cure of Diarrhoea and Dysentery. This Anti-Cholera Mixture is now in use in several of our army hospitals where it gives the

effect a permanent cure of Diarrhea and Dysentery. This Anti-Cholera Mixture is now in use in several of our army hospitals where it gives the greatest satisfaction. It has saved the lives of thousands of our soldiers and citizens, and we will guarantee it to be the best remedy in the world for Diarrhea and Dysentery.

Mr. Woods, of Covington, Ky., will be most happy to satisfy any one as to the virtue of Strickland's Anti-Cholera Mixture; in fact we have a great number of testimonials from patients who have heen cured after being pronounced into the solution of the same and a positive demand for such a newspaper. Demanding that the rebellion shall be suppressed, we would have all the means necessary to suppress it cheerfully supplied. Rogarding unity as essential to speedy success, we would enforce it as the duty of every citizen to give to those who administer the Government—whilst the war continues—sympathy and support. Believing the rebellion to be not only without palliation or excuse, but a crime we would have it taught that those world have inaugurated and prosecutations and a positive demand for such a newspaper. Demanding that the rebellion shall be suppressed, we would have all the means necessary to suppress it cheerfully supplied. Rogarding unity as essential to speedy success, we would enforce it as the duty of every citizen to give to those who administer the Government—whilst the war continues—sympathy and support. Believing the rebellion shall be suppressed, we would have all the means necessary to suppressit cheerfully supplied. Rogarding unity as essential to speedy success, we would enforce it as the duty of every citizen to give to those who administer the Government—whilst the war continues—sympathy and support. Believing the rebellion of the continues—sympathy and support as the duty of every citizen to give to those who are the duty of every citizen to give to those who are the duty of every citizen to give to those who are the duty of every citizen to give to those who are the duty of ev

A LL operations for the Extraction, Insertion, Regulation, and Preservation of the Teeth performed in a scientific and satisfactory manner. He would ask the particular attention of those wanting artificial Teeth to his own improvement upon the Gold Rimmed Plate, which, for cleanliness, durability, and neatness, cannot be excelled. Specimens of all kinds of plate work may be seen at his office. The Cincinnati National Union, of April 22, 1863-ly.

Kentucky River Coal.

HAVE just received a fresh supply of the BEST KENTUCKY RIVER COAL; also a Way 25, 1884-wktwly-325. Rejoicing at every triumph of our arms, we de sire to affiliate with those true Union menevery where, who hope for, and look to the nation's success in the field—not to its defeat as the surest means of securing a lasting and honorable

The vote of the people of Kentucky, on every occasion—and their resolutions in their primary assemblies, far ahead of their politicians, far in advance of their press, are to us the surest guaradvance of their press, are to us the surest guaranty—that a majority are with us. The object of this paper is to give organization to that majority, and to develope into political action the convictions which, in their hearts the people cherish. Also, to take full advantage of the facilities at command to furnish its patrons with the current news, and to develope some important features of a Daily, that have not hitherto receivantual interest, annual interest, the current news, and to develope some important features of a Daily, that have not hitherto receiv-ed from the press here the prominence desirable

in a mercantile community.

Without waiting for the new Press, Type, &c ordered, the Publisher, depending upon his present resources, not inconsiderable, ventures to an nounce the appearance of the first number or Monday, April 18th, 1864. TERMS.

To City Subscribers, payable to the Carrier, wenty cents per week.

To Mail Subscribers, payable in advancd, \$1 00 per month; \$5 00 for six months; \$9 00 for one

L. A. CIVILL,



FISK'S METALLIC BURIAL CASES.

WERE introduced into this community by myself about 1847, and a large number of calls attended with entire satisfaction, to all concerned, until 1857, when I discontinued the trade. Since that time Mr. 4. G. Cammack has had the trade almost exclusively, and recently expressing a strong determination to retire from the business, and offering very reasonable inducements, J. Willia Graham and myself unveloced his activated. lie Graham and myself purchased his entire stock on hand, which, together with a fine assortment of CASES AND CASKETS, received since the purchase from him, makes our present supply



We have also concluded to manufacture and keep constantly on hand a full assortment of WOODEN COFFINS, of every size, price, and

We are also prepared to offer special induce-ments to undertakers in or out of the city, either for Cases, Caskets, Wooden Coffins, and every description of Coffins trimmings, all of which we inend to keep and offer on reasonable terms.

Individuals or families can feel assured that all rders entrusted to us, will be promptly and care-

fully attended to a, will be promptly and carefully attended to. Apply to
J. R. GRAHAM & CO.,
No. 6, St. Olair St., Frankfort, Ky., opp. P. O.
August 26, 1868-witherty.

### Statement of the Condition

OF THE



#### ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY,

On the 1st day of July, A. D. 1864, made to the Auditor of the State of Kentucky, in compliance with an act entitled, 'an act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies,' approved 3d March, 1856.

The capital is TWO MILLION TWO HUN-

	The capital is I wo bill	TITOTA	THO III	74
	DRED AND FIFTY THOU	JSAND	DOLLAR	RS,
	and is paid up.			
	ASSETS			
	Par	Value.	Market V	al.
ı	Real Estate unincumbered,.	Part of	\$87,963	
ı	Cash on hand and in Bank,	the state of	72,022	48
l	Cash in the hands of Ag'ts			
ı	and in transit,		124,273	40
ı	Hartford, P. & F. Railroad,			
ı	Mortgage Bonds, 7 per ct.,			
ı	semi-annual interest,	44,000	44,000	00
	Michigan Central R. R. Co.,			
	M'tgage Bonds, 8 per ct.,			
ı	semi-annual interest,	10,000	13,000	00
	Cleveland & P. A. Railroad,			
ı	Mortgage Bonds, 7 pr. ct.			00
ı	semi-annual interest,	3,500	4,025	00
	Cleveland & T. Railroad			
	(S. F.) Mortgage Bonds			
	7 per cent., semi-annual	0: 000	00 000	00
ı	interest,	25,000	29,000	00
	Cleveland and Pittsburg,			
	R. R., [3d M't. Mortgage			
	Bonds, 7 per cent. semi-	05 800	98 500	00
	annual interest,	25,000	26,500	00

Michigan, S. & N. I. R. R. (G'l Mort.) M'tgage B'ds (2d Mort.) M'tgage B'ds, 7 per cent., semi-annual 25,000 26,000 00

P. Ft. W. & C. Railroad, (2d Mort.) Mortgage Bonds, 7 per cent., semi-annual inter at,..... 18,000 18,360 00 Mortgage Bonds, 6 p'r ct., semi-annual interest,.....

Y. Central Railroad Co., Mortgage Bonds, 6 p'r ct., 30,000 semi-annual interest, Semi-annual interest,..... Conn. River Railroad Co., M'tgage Bonds, 6 per ct., semi-annual interest,..... Little Miami Railroad Co., 10.000 10.600 00 M'tgage Bonds, 6 per et., semi-annual interest,..... 3,000 N. J. R. R., & Trans. Co.,

33,900 00

3,240 00

15.000 00

33,600 00

16,050 00

5,000

5,000

1,800

20,000

30,000

25,000

14,000

20,000

10.000

30.000

5,000 5,900 00

1,250 00

5,000 00

5,000 00

1,800 0

11,500 00

20,000 15,000 0

10,000 8,500 00

M'tgage Bonds, 6 per ct., 50,000 52,500 00 semi-annual interest,. Wayne County, Michigan, Bonds, 7 per cent. semi-annual interest..... 25,000 25,000 00 Rochester City Bonds, 7 pr. 25,000 27,500 00 cent., semi-annual int. Brooklyn City Bonds, (Water,) 6 per cent., semi-an-nual interest,..... Jersey City Water Bonds, 6 per ct. semi-annual int.,.. 50,000 Hartford City Bonds, 6 per cent., semi-annual int.,

Hartford City Scrip, 6 p'r et, semi-annual interest,..... Town of Hartford Bonds, [1883 & 1888,] 6 per cent., annual interest. New York City Bonds, 6 pr. United States Coupon Bonds 1874, 5 per cent., semi-annual interest .... United States Coupon Bonds

1881, 6 per cent., semi-an-nual interest,..... United States [5-20s.] Cou-pon Bonds 1882, 6 per ct., semi-annual interest,..... 182 500 191 625 00 169,000 172,380 00 Connecticut State Script, 6 per cent. semi-annual in-terest,..... 200.000 200.000 00 Connectie't State Stock, 6 pr. ct., semi-annual interest, 50,000 52,500 00
R. I. State Stock, 6 per
ct., semi-annual interest, 50,000 50,000 00 Ohio State Stock, 6 pr. cent. semi-annual interest,.....

Ky. State Stock, 6 per ct., semi-anuual interest Michigan State Stock, 6 pr ct., semi-annual interest, N. J. State Stock, 6 per ct., 25 000 26 250 00 15,000

20,000 21,200 00 Atlantic Mutual Insurance 23,410 22,239 50 Co., Scrip, 1863, 1864,..... 00 Shares Hartford and N. Haven R. R. Co. Stock, 30,000 cester R. R. Co. Stock, ... 10,700 50 Shares Conn. River Co. Waterbury, Conn.,....... 50 Shares Stafford B'nk S'k, Stafford Springs, Conn.,. 36 Shares Eagle B'nk S'k, Providence, R. I.,...... 00 Shares Revere B'nk S'k, 20,000 10.000

200 Shares Rovere B'nk S'k,
Boston, Mass.,..........
100 Shares First National
Bank S'k, Boston, Mass.,
200 Shares B'k of the State Mo. S'k, St. Louis, Mo... 00 Shares Merchants Bank Stock, St. Louis, Mo. chanics Bank S'k, Hart-ford, Conn.,.... 00 Shares Phœnix B'k S'k,

ing Co. S'k, Hartf'd, Conn. 140 Shares Ætna B'k Stock, 

200 Shares City Bank Stock, Stock, Hartford, Conn.,... 100 Shares Charter Oak B'k Stock, Hartford, Conn.,... 400 Shares Am. Ex. B'kS'k, 

vers B'k S'k, N. Y. City, 100 Shares Hanover B'k S'k, 20.000 25.000 00 10.000 10.700 00 10,000 15,000 00 20.000 22.000 0 10,500 00 30,000 33,000 00 100 Shares Mercantile Bank Stock, N. Y. City, ......... 200 Shares Market B'k S'k, 10,000 13,500 06 Stock, N. Y. City, ....... 00 Shares Merchants Ex. B'k S'k, N. Y.,....

800 Shares Butchers & Dro-

N. Y. City,..... 1200 Shares Mechanics B'k 20.000 21.000 00 30,000 34,200 00 10,000 10,200 00 B'k S'k, N. Y.

400 Shares Metropolitan B'k
Stock, N. Y. City,......

820 Shares Merchants Bank
Stock, N. Y. City,.....

400 Shares Manhattan Co.
B'k S'k, N. Y. City,.....

300 Shares Nassau B'k S'k, 40,000 48,000 00 44,690 00 30,000 31,800 00 11.000 0 10,000 30,000 36,000 00 20,000 22,400 00 20,000 21,000 0 20,000 19,400 00 10,500 00 11,200 00 20,000 24,000 00

Trust Co. S'k, N. Y. City, 100 Shares U. S. Trust Co. Stock, N. Y. City,.... 10,000 19,000 00 Total assets of Company,... \$3,401,938 56 LIABILITIES.

The amount of Liabilities due or not due to banks and other creditors,... Losses adjusted and due,.... Losses adjusted and not due,. 5,478 5 122,625 02 200 00 25,000 29,250 00 Total liabilities. \$128,303 52

STATE OF CONNECTICUT, } 88. Thomas A. Alexander, President, and Lucius J. Hendee, Secretary of the ÆTNA INSU-RANCE COMPANY, being severally sworn, depose and say, each for himself says, that the foregoing is, a full, true and correct statement of the affairs of the said Company—that the said Insurance Company is the bona fide owner of at least ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS of actual Cash Capital invested in Stocks and Bonds; that the above described investments, nor any part thereof, are made for the benefit of any individual exercising authority in the management of said Company, nor for any other person or persons whatever; and that they are the above described officers of the said Ætns Insurance Company.
THOS. A. ALEXANDER, President.

LUCIUS J. HENDEE, Secretary. Subscribed and sworn to before me,

L.S. Justice of the Peace in and for said County of Hartford, State of Connecticut, this 2d day of July, 1864.

HENRY FOWLER, Justice of the Peace.

No. 20, Renewal.] AUDITOR'S OFFICE. FRANKFORT KY., July 2d, 1864. FRANKFORT KY., July 2d, 1864. 3

This is to certify, That DR. JOHN M. MILLS, as Agent of the Ætia Insurance Company of Hartford Conn., at Frankfort, Frankfin county, has filed in this office the statements and exhibits required by the provisions of an act, entitled "An act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved March 3, 1856; and it having been shown to the satisfaction of the undersigned that said Company is possessed of an actual capital of at least one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, as required by said act, the said DR. JOHN M. MILLS, as Agent as aforesaid, is hereby licensed and permitted to take risks and transact business of insurance at his office in Frankfort, for the term of one year office in Frankfort, for the term of one year from the date hereof. But this license may be revoked if it shall be made to appear to the un-dersigned that since the filing of the statements above referred to, the available capital of said

Company has been reduced below one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. In Testimony whereof, I have set my hand the day and year above written.

W. T. SAMUELS, Auditor.

August 8, 1864-354-tw&wtw.

NOTICE. THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL of Franklin county Kentucky, as a runaway slave, on the 27th day of July 1864, a negro girl, calling herself CALLEY. She is about 17 years old 5 feet high, weighs about 115 pounds, black color.

Says she belongs to John Holloway, of Knox-The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or she will be dealt with as the law requires.

July 28, 1864-1m-1648. Louisville & Frankfort and Lexington

WM. CRAIK, J. F. C.

# & Frankfort Railroads.

On and after Monday, Oct 17, 1864 P XPRESS TRAIN LEAVES LOUISVILLE DAILY (except Sunday) at 5:35, A. M., stopping at all stations except Fair Grounds, Raca Course, Brownsboro, and Belleview. Leaves Lexington at 2:00, P. M., and arrives at Louisville at 7:10, P. M. XPRESS TRAIN LEAVES LOUISVILLE

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN (stopping at all stations,) leaves Louisville at 3:20, P. M. Leaves Frankfort at 5:00, A. M., and arrives at Louisville at 8:50, A. M. FRIEGHT TRAINS leave Louisville and Lex-

ington Daily (Sundays excepted.)
SAM'L. GILL, Sup't. Monday, March 28, 1864,-tf Louisville and Frankfort, and Lex-

# 

N and after Monday, Jan. 11, 1864, trains will run daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:
EXPRESS TRAIN will leave Louisville at 5:35 EXPRESS TRAIN will leave Louisville at 5.30

A. M., stopping at all stations when flagged, except Fair Grounds, Race Course, Brownsboro and Belleview, connecting at Eminence with stage for New Castle, at Frankfort for Lawrenceburg, Har-Belleview, connecting at Eminence with stage for New Castle, at Frankfort for Lawrenceburg, Har-rodsburg and Danville, at Midway for Versailles, at Payne's for Georgetown, and at Lexington, via rail and stage, for Nicholasville, Danville, Crab Orchard, Somerset, Richmond, Mt. Sterling, and

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN will leave Frank fort at 5:00 A. M., arrive at Louisville at 8:50, A. M., and will leave Louisville at 3:20 P. M. arriving at Frankfort at 7:15 P. M.

EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Lexington at 2 P.

M., and arrives at Louisville at 7:10 P. M.

FREIGHT TRAINS leave Louisville daily (Sundays excepted) at 5:30 A. M.

FREIGHT TRAINS leave Lexington daily (Sundays excepted) at 6:00 A. M.

Freight is received and discharged from 7:30 A.

M. to 5 P. M.

AVE leased the Carriage Manufactory of the control of the c

M. to 5 P. M.

\*\*Market M. Through Tickets for Danville, Harrodsburg, Crab Orchard, Somerset, Richmond, Mt. Sterling, Winchester, Nicholasville, Georgetown, Shelbyville, and other towns in the interior for sale, and all further information can be had at the Depot in Louisville, corner of Jefferson and Brook streets.

SAMUEL GILL, Jan. 9, 1864. 38,000 00

COUNTING-HOUSE-CALENDAR FOR 1865

Everybody wants to make out their bills, and everybody can save a vast amount of labor by

PRINTED BILL DEADS.

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NOTICE. THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL of Franklin county, on the 27th day of July, 1864, as a runaway slave, a negro woman calling herself MARTHA. Says that she belongs to Thos. Carter, of Knoxville, Tennessee. Said negro woman is about 24 years of age, of a coppercolor, weighs about 175 pounds, about 5 feet six inches

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or she will be dealt with

STATE OF KENTUCKY,

FRANKLIN COUNTY, SCT. TAKEN UP, as a STRAY, by Harris Harrod, living in said county, on the Harvie Mill road, three miles east of Jacksonville, and the same distance from Pleasant Ridge meeting house, ONE DARK BROWN HORSE, sixteen hands high, four years old this spring, shoe on the right fore foct, small white spot on the right fore shoulder, with saddle, blanket and bridle on. when taken up. Appraised by me to One Hundred and Twenty-five Dollars, this 13th day of June, 1864.

LLOYD HACKETT, J. P. F. C. July 27, 1864.--349-tw&w3t\*

Proclamation by the Governor. \$300 REWARD.

Whereas, it has been made known to me that WILLIAM B. KEAS, was, on the night of the 25th day of November, 1864, by some unknown person or persons murdered.

Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,
Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do
hereby offer a reward of THREE HUNDRED
DOLLARS for each of the unknown murderers, and their apprehension and delivery to the jail of Clarke county, within one year from this date

L. S. have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 6th day of Jan., A. D. 1865, and in the 73d year of the Commonwealth.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE.

By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary. Jan. 6, 1865-3m.

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E. L. VAN WINKLE, Secretary of State.

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igh, and was arrested in Franklin county, Ken-

WILLIAM CRAIK, J. F. C. July 28, 1864-1m-1648.